



Honoree Presented Gift By Mayor

Mrs. Sue Graddick, honored by the citizens of Morristown, N. J. at a testimonial dinner recently, was presented a gift by Mayor J. R. Manahan during the affair.

Civic Leader Honored By Morristown, N. J. Citizens

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — Some 300 people turned out to pay tribute to former local Board of Education and local assistance Board member Mrs. Sue Graddick at a testimonial dinner in her honor at the Columbian Club.

Mrs. Graddick was presented with a plaque by Mrs. Homer L. Meade, executive director of Neighborhood House, on behalf of the Citizens Committee for her more than 30 years of civic service.

MAIN SPEAKER was E. Frederick Morrow,, administrative assistant to President Eisenhower. Other speakers included: Norman O. Lattimore, chairman of the dinner committee; Prosecutor Frank O. Scerbo, was toast-master; Mrs. Aubrey A. Robinson, chairman of the program; the

group and young matrons.

Other dinner committee members are: Mrs. Meade, Mrs. William M. Davis, Mrs. Cornelia Pinkman, Mrs. Mark Acklin, Mrs. Marie Davis, Mrs. George Jenkins, Mrs. A. J. Collins, Clayton Yett, Howard Drew, Mrs. Frances Turner and Paul L. Cooper.

Out-of-town guests — Mrs. Eula Moss, Mrs. Maude Farrington, Mrs. Elsie Whitley, Mrs. Eva Duncan, Mrs. Martha Purcell, Mrs. Oakie Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Ted Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Correia and Mrs. Sue Baron of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Purdhomme, Mrs. Laura Carson, Alonzo Arden and Dr. Wilson Purcell of Washington, D. C.

Dr. and Mrs. Lloyd Granger, East Orange, Miss Lillian Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Val Berrage, Montclair, and Mrs. Naomi Baxter, Bernardsville, N. J.

Rev. James Coleman, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church; the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Sheerin, pastor of St. Margaret's Church; the Rev. Samuel S. Singleton, pastor of the Bethel AME Church, and Mayor J. Raymond Manahan.

Wife of Dr. Lester W. Graddick, she was born in Charleston, S. C., and is a graduate of Minor Teachers College in Washington where she taught for several years.

SHE WAS THE first Negro appointed to the local assistant Board and served as president of that group for a number of years. She was also the first Negro named to the Board of Education.

Her varied interests include Neighborhood House, Morris County Urban League, Morris County branch NAACP

According to Poll in India

The Pittsburgh Courier

Negroes in Top 16 World Leaders

Pittsburgh, Pa.
By J. D. REDDICK
MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The people of India rank Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. as number 11 in the list of 16 notable men of the world who have "contributed most to the cause of independence and freedom, during the past 12 months."

The poll was conducted by the weekly magazine, Link, which is India's equivalent to the American publications Time and Newsweek. It is published in New Delhi, India.

King was the only American Negro listed and, also, was the only leader who did not hold a government position or was active in politics.

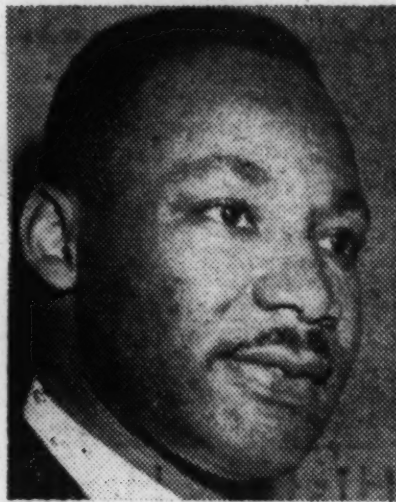
TWO AFRICAN leaders, Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah, Ghana, and President Sekou Toure, Guinea, were ranked sixth and 15th, respectively.

● The only other American on the list was President Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was ranked 10th. India's Prime Minister Nehru was placed at the top of the entire list, ahead of Cuba's Castro and Russia's Khrushchev.

Link printed a lengthy interview with top-ranking Nehru, and ran short on sketches of the other 15 leaders. When Nehru learned that President Eisenhower and Dr. King were linked so closely together, he laughed.

The full list is as follows:

1. Jawaharlal Nehru (India); 2. Fidel Castro (Cuba); 3. Abdul Karim Kassem (Iraq); 4. Archbishop Makarios (Cyprus); 5. Nikita Khrushchev (USSR); 6. Kwame Nkrumah (Ghana); 7. Ferhat Abbas (Algeria); 8. Dag Hammarskjöld (UN); 9. Jamal Abdul Nasser (UAR); 10. Dwight Eisenhower (USA); 11. Martin Luther King Jr. (USA); 12. Lee Kuan Yew (Singapore); 13. Sukarno (Indonesia); 14. Dalai Lama (Tibet); 15. Sekou Toure (Guinea); and 16. Mao Tse-tung (China).



REV. M. L. KING JR.

... 11th in world



SEKOU TOURE

... ranks 15th

U.S. Charming As Host to Sekou Toure

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The United States Government turned on its most charming hospitality for President Sekou Toure of Guinea upon his visit to this country.

Perhaps no other head of state, except Premier Khrushchev, has been eyed with more interest and skepticism than the Guinea president.

Reported as being hostile to



KWAME NKURUMAH

... sixth choice

France and not so partisan toward the west, some have described the Guinea leader as leaning toward the Marxist doctrine, or playing in the middle of the road.

The State Department has made every effort to see that President Toure meets some of the leading Negroes of this country as it had been informed that one of his chief missions is to observe racial conditions in this country and especially in the South.

It is also believed that he will seek a loan, perhaps more substantial than the one he has already obtained from Moscow.

DURING HIS stay in this country the Guinea president will visit North Carolina where Gov. Luther Hodges will preside at an interracial banquet. This is thought to be the first time a North Carolina governor has played host to a mixed dinner attended by members of both races.

The president of the African Republic will be guided on the North Carolina trip by the United States Ambassador to Guinea, John Morrow.

The Guinea president also expects to visit Hollywood with the hope of meeting some Negro stars. A number of outstanding Americans have asked to dine with him, including the AFL-CIO

president George Meany.

The labor executive is interested in the 37-year-old African leader because he began his public career as an organizer of Guinea's first trade union at the age of 23.

Schedule for Sekou Toure, president, Republic of Guinea. Oct. 25, arrive in New York; Oct. 26, arrive in Washington at noon; Oct. 27, Washington; Oct. 28, leave Washington 3:15 P.M. EST, arrive Durham-Raleigh 4:45 P.M. EST; Oct. 29, visit North Carolina Mutual, Duke University, have lunch. Arrive Chicago 5:40 P.M., CST. Oct. 30, Chicago; Oct. 31, leave Chicago 9 A.M. CST, arrive Los Angeles 3 P.M. PST; Nov. 1, Los Angeles. Nov. 2, arrive Los Angeles 11:50 A.M. PST, arrive Wheeling, W. V., 10:15 P.M. EST. Nov. 3, visit aluminum plant of Olin Mathieson Company at Oman, Ohio, near Hannibal. Leaves Wheeling 2:30 P.M. EST, arrives New York 4:15 P.M. EST. Nov. 4-7 New York; Nov. 8, possibly Ottawa.



MRS. ESTEMORE ALVIS WOLFE
A Recent Bride

Zeta Grand Basileus Bride In New Jersey Ceremony

Journal & Guide
Norfolk, Va.

CRANFORD, N. J. — Dr. Deborah Cannon Partridge, 62 South Union avenue, Cranford, N. J., daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Cannon Morris and the late Dr. D. Wadsworth Cannon became the bride of Dr. Estemore Alvis Wolfe, of Detroit, Mich. on Sunday, August 9 at 12:30 noon.

The double-ring ceremony took place at the Second Baptist Church, Roselle with Dr.

Robert A. Moody of Hartford, Conn. the bride's uncle, and the Rev. R. S. Kelsey, pastor, officiating.

THE BRIDE who wore pink was given in marriage by her uncle, Joseph E. Moody of Hartford, Conn. Her sister, Dr. Mary Cannon McLean was matron of honor. Henry Wolfe also of Detroit was his brother's best man.

Music was by Mrs. Elvira Boyd, pianist, William Brazil organist, Miss Lynn Lomack and Edward Jones, soloists.

IMMEDIATELY following the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served on the spacious lawn of the bride's home for the wedding party and out-of-town guests.

A reception will be held in the Michigan Room of the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Detroit, on August 30 when the couple will have returned from their wedding trip to California and Hawaii.

THE BRIDE is professor of education at Queens College, New York and grand basileus of Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. She has taught at Tuskegee Institute, Grambling College, Texas College, New York University, University of Michigan, University of Illinois, and Columbia University.

SHE IS the secretary of the Council of National Organizations for Children and Youth made up of 464 national organizations, member of the board of directors of the Lisle Fellowship and American Council on Human Rights, as well as the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Wolfe is a member of 15 national professional organizations as well as music director for the Women's Auxiliary Convention of General Baptist State Convention of New Jersey. She has recently been named to President Eisenhower's Citizens Committee on Fitness of American Youth.

Dr. Wolfe studied at Jackson College, Wayne University, New York University and Boston University. He is coordinator of Audio-Visual Education in the Detroit Public Schools.

HE IS ALSO the secretary-treasurer for the Wright Mutual Insurance Company.

AMONG HIS many professional groups are: Wayne University Alumni Advisory Council, National Association of Intergroup Relations Officers, National Geographic Society,

Detroit Round Table, Association for Education by Radio and Television, Associated Male Choruses of America, and American Academy of Social and Political Science. He is a member of Central Methodist Church and sings in its Chancel Choir. He served four years in the Army as a medical technologist.

Lovely Ladies

Pittsburgher Takes Week's Spotlight

Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

—There are thousands and thousands of lovely ladies in the world, but some of them never are recognized for their worth, nor do they get their just due in the world's limelight. This week, we welcome to the corner, Mrs. Sophia Bailey Nelson, one of Pittsburgh's most active civic workers, a staunch supporter of the NAACP, mother of five, one son and four daughters, all of whom are teachers.

When this piece is read, Mrs. Nelson will have been the recipient of the second annual Toki Schalk Johnson citation for community service in Pittsburgh.

An ardent churchwoman (Episcopal), program director for the State NAACP Convention, which



Mrs. Nelson

ended Sunday, Mrs. Nelson was instrumental in opening the teaching field in Pittsburgh for Negro girls. It was her pleasure to name the first five colored teachers after the battle had been won for recognition.

We welcome, with pleasure, Sophia Bailey Nelson to the Lovely Ladies corner.



MARKS 75th YEAR — Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, now retired, recently celebrated his 75th birthday and in honor of the occasion, composed a poem portraying his outlook on life on his diamond anniversary.

Dr. Brown writes ode to 75 years of living

The After American
Baltimore Md.
On the occasion of his 75th birthday, Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, dentist and health consultant, commemorated the passage of the years in poetry entitled, "At Seventy Five."

No stranger to lyrical composition, Dr. Brown is also the author of "My Friend" and "Life Goes On," in addition to

technician at the Washington Hospital Center.

A NATIVE Washingtonian, Dr. Brown, now retired, formerly taught chemistry at Virginia Union University in Richmond, Va., before beginning a career in public health.

He is a member of numerous organizations and has received several achievement awards.

At the time he was retired at age 70 on October, 1954, he was a permanent staff member of the Public Health Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The following poem was composed by Dr. Brown as a memorial to his diamond anniversary:

AT SEVENTY-FIVE

Dim shadows of the long ago
And milestones, one by one,
that show

Life's journey nearing destined end

And what the future doth portend,

Recall the days of yesteryears
The joys and sorrows, laughter, tears

At Seventy-Five!

The seven stages, babe to man
The years that make the vital span

From youth that passes all too soon

To lean and slippered pantaloons—

A panorama, old and new,
Now pass in orderly review,
At Seventy-Five!

The hourglass that, in days of yore,
With golden sands in constant pour,

Recorded in the rhythmic run
The passing time from sun to sun,

Most picturesquely, well portrays

The ebbing tide of latter days,
At Seventy-Five!

The autumn leaves—red, gold and brown,

That, summer done, float gently down

To bed the earth for winter's snow

And nurture other things that

grow,
Depict the scheme of Nature's plan,

Predict the course of mortal life,
At Seventy-Five!

Midst current scenes of hate

Of threats to peaceful ways of life,

One ponders man's impending fate,

The future of the vast estate:
Will man repent, reform, survive?

But still it's good to be alive,
At Seventy-Five

The rosary of pearls and prayers,

Assuaging daily hurts and cares,

Companion, mediator, friend,
And faithful to the journey's end,

Abideth with you, comforts, cheers,

Sustains you as the Mizpah nears,

At Seventy-Five!

After 30 Years

W. A. Hall Retiring From *Journal and Guide* Richmond Urban League *Norfolk, Va.*

BY JUNE PURCELL GUILD

RICHMOND, Va. — The Richmond Urban League is losing its executive secretary, Wiley A. Hall, who has directed the program of this social agency for over 30 years.

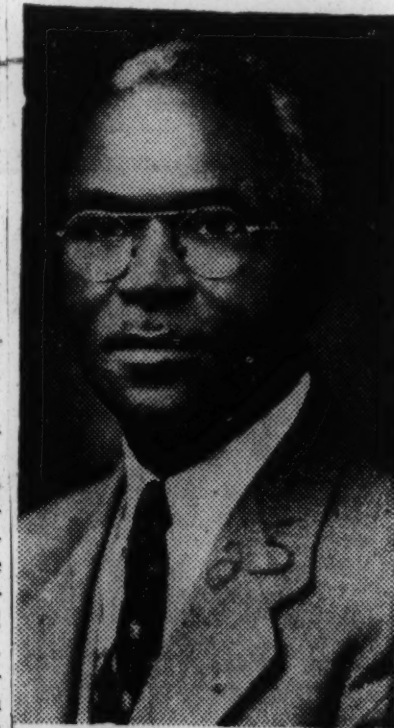
Mr. Hall took a routine physical examination last July and doctors told him he was suffering from a heart condition and must slow down and avoid strain and fatigue. Mr. Hall told the League board of his condition and they urged him to be careful and take off as much time as was necessary. A search for a new executive was at once undertaken.

IN THE MIDDLE of September, Mr. Hall had another check-up. This time he was flatly told he must not continue working. Mr. Hall pointed out to the doctor that the Urban League's annual campaign for funds was opening on Nov. 6, the organization had not been able to secure a replacement for him and he must continue to work. This attitude expressed the same deep devotion to service that Mr. Hall has shown for over 30 years.

Mr. Hall was born and received his elementary schooling in Montgomery, Alabama. In 1913, he came to Richmond and enrolled at Virginia Union

University. He received a B. A. degree in 1917. For a year he taught at Armstrong High School. Then he served overseas with the U. S. Army and was mustered out with the rank of sergeant.

AT THE end of World War I, Mr. Hall returned to high school (See W. A., Page 2)



WILEY A. HALL
Stepping Down

teaching. Deeply interested in the problems of people, he took a civil service examination and was appointed by the Veterans' Administration as a training officer. This work required a careful study of the social and educational background of disabled veterans.

At the conclusion of the Veterans' Administration's program for veterans' needing adjustment, Mr. Hall spent a short time selling insurance but soon became a high school teacher again. His wished-for opportunity to work with the intimate, individual problems of people now opened. Mr. Hall received an Urban League-University of Pittsburgh fellowship, earning an M. A. degree.

GADABOUTING U. S. A.

- ★ Science grant to Dr. Lewis
- ★ *Lillian Burwell Lewis* American
- ★ Mme. Evanti dispenses charm
- ★ *Baltimore Md.*
- ★ Lois Massey is Omega Queen
- ★ *Sch. 5-9-59*
- ★ Eloise Jones Delta official

WITH LULA JONES GARRETT

A few years back when Lillian Burwell Lewis was on the faculty of Morgan State College, that institution's famed Prof. Calloway used to say that she was about the only woman scientist that he could actually enjoy having in his department.

Since then Mrs. Lewis has achieved even greater laurels. . . has jaunted about the world in search of knowledge in her field of zoology.

She is now on the faculty of Winston-Salem Teachers College. She holds a B.S. from Howard and masters and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago.

All this to say that come next month, she will be studying on a National Science Foundation grant at the Summer Institute for Chemistry Teachers at the University of North Carolina.

The institute is designed to stimulate teachers of superior initiative and ability who will be able to give leadership in their own institution for in-service or pre-service training of secondary teachers... among other things.

WITH THE LADIES: World-traveled socialite and concert artist Mme. Lillian Evanti (Washington) flew down to Greensboro, N.C., last week, to give co-eds at A. and T. College tips on achieving her particular brand of charm.

The charm clinic was a feature of the Festival of Living series being conducted at the North Carolina College, this month.

And Dr. Helen Edmonds of North Carolina College flew up to Norfolk, Va., at about the same time to share her political know-how with some 1,500

women at a forum-luncheon in the Virginia City, sponsored by the Norfolk Council of the National Council of Negro Women.

Baltimore's Verda Welcome, Maryland State Legislator, was luncheon speaker. And there were ladies - of - the - vote about from a dozen sectors, including Gerry Sohle and Mollie Clasby from Washington and Bettie Coles from Philadelphia.

Next week (May 8th) Cleveland, Ohio Councilwoman Jean Capers will be in Hampton, Va., where she is to deliver the address at Hampton Institute's Women's Week banquet.

And in Richmond, Va., where beauticians of the State were holding forth in a convention, for a job well done (keeping the funds intact over the past 25 years) praise as well as a plaque were being showered upon Williamsburg's Mrs. Bertis Hernden.

There was considerable activity among the daughters, too, during the week. Philadelphia's lovely Lois Massey was reigning on the campus of Wilberforce University, where she had been chosen by Upsilon chapter as Omega Psi Phi Sweetheart.

And practically the same honors had been conferred on pretty Roberta Hodge of Martinsville, Va., she has been chosen by Kappa Alpha Psi fraters.

Delta Sigma Theta Sorority has a new associate director. She's Eloise Avonne Jones, who has been holding down a post as teenage program director of the YWCA in Seattle, Wash. She is a native of Langston, Okla., where her father is professor of vocational agriculture at Langston University, and her mother a teacher of high school English in that city. She will not be homesick.

Washington (Delta headquarters), however, for she has a sister, Dr. Dorista Jones Goldsberry, M.D., in the Capital.

Miss Jones, who won a master's degree in group work from the Boston University School of Social Work in 1954, will assume her duties with Delta in September.

Incidentally, the sorority, this week, set its August 14-20 convention in 1960, for Chicago.

PARTY PRATTLE: Some two hundred friends of the James A. Slades of Danville, Va. called at their new home on Piney Forst Road, Saturday . . . to warm the elegant board with as many hundred gifts.

The home was beautifully adorned with flowers. In keeping with the basic color or throughout the house, the refreshment table in the Recreation Room was draped in soft green satin with shirred skirt of the same material.

The centerpiece, yellow roses, white snapdragons and sweet peas, was placed on a mounted silver dish flanked by white candles in silver holders. Displayed on the wall directly behind the refreshment table was an eight foot official red carpet welcoming friends to the new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Slade and children, Rita Jo and Jimmy, received their guests in the living room along with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Slade, Mesdames Mauretta Byrd, Lessie Yancey, Nora Turner and Helen Harvey.

Presiding at the Punch Bowls were Mesdames Blondola Cowan and Doris Banks. Other hostesses were Mesdames Bernice P. Williams, Winnifred Cook, Virginia Morton, Alice Thornton, Hortense P. Martin, Nannie G. Davis and Rosa Plater Harris of Washington, D.C.

And talking about new homes, the Herbert (Hester) Mangrums and their dolls, Gregory, 5, and Robin, 20 months, have joined the northwestern colonists in Baltimore. Their new place is on Winterbourne Road. Mr. Mangrum is on the editorial staff of the AFRO-AMERICAN; Mrs. Mangrum, a supervisor at University Hospital.

The combined choirs of Third Baptist Church, Suffield, Conn., held a World Fellowship Tea,

in the Spaulding School, on Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Peruna Ross Simmons was general chairman and mistress of ceremonies, assisted by Mrs. William Anderson, Mrs. Anna G. Babcock, Mrs. James Edmonds, Mrs. Henry (Helen) Hall, Mrs. Gordon Hayes and Mrs. Vincent Payne. Pouring were Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Albert Matthews, Mrs. Walter Arminta) Morgan and Mrs. Louise Williams of Longmeadow, Mass. Miss Merble - Ann Harrington and Juanita Hayes, Suffield High School students, ushered.

Mrs. Charles H. Milton, choir director, coordinated lovely interracial affair. The choir members wore authentic foreign dress, loaned by Hartford's Mrs. Rhoda P. Brookes.

The guest speaker was the Rev. Paul Smith, a Talladega graduate, now studying at the Hartford Seminary Foundation. Bringing world fellowship greetings was Mr. Sam Bhajjan from North India, also studying at Hartford Seminary. Baritone Henry Hall's two solos, accompanied by David Craig completed the program.

Miss Joan Ross, Mrs. Archie Barrington, Mrs. Mamie Hag-an, Mrs. Vincent Miller, the Alvin (Helen) Greens, Pref Stewart, Stanford Webb, Mrs. Alfred Powers, Mrs. Inez Faust, Mrs. Theodore Flack and Jerri - Anne, Mrs. Eugene Shaw, John Shaw, Micky Shaw, art-teacher Dawson Shaw and his charming Marge were among the out of towners at the well attended tea.



MISS LOIS MASSEY
(Omega Queen)



MME. LILLIAN EVANTI
(Gave charm hints)



MISS ROBERTA HODGE
(Kappa Sweetheart)



MRS. BERTIE HERNDEN
(Cited for service)



DR. LILLIAN LEWIS
(Science Fellow)

Who Was The Greatest Leaders Of The Century

New Crusader
Frederick Douglass, W. E. DuBois
Chicoza, Ill.
Marcus Garvey or Martin Luther King

F. H. Hammurabi
The Question and Answer Man

Today we have many top leaders living, such as president D. Eisenhower of the U. S. A., Premier J. Nehru of India, Premier Nikita Khrushchiov of Soviet Russia, Mao Tse-Tung of China, Dr. Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, His Majesty Haile Selassie of Ethiopia, Fidel Castro of Cuba, Premier De Gaulle of France. These men are pilots in crucial situations and periods. You cannot fully evaluate their merits today.

Each of these living leaders will have a peculiar kind of eulogy when they pass to another sphere. None of these will have said over him what Frederick Douglass said over Abraham Lincoln, at the giant funeral after he was shot.

"His birth, his training, and his natural endowments, both mental and physical, were strongly in his favor."

Born and reared among the lowly, a stranger to wealth and luxury, compelled to grapple single handed with the flintiest hardships of life, from tender youth to sturdy manhood. He grew strong in the manly and heroic qualities demanded by the great mission to which he was called by the votes of his countrymen."

"The hard conditions of his early life, which would have broken down weaker men, only gave greater life, vigor and buoyancy to the heroic spirit of Abraham Lincoln. He was ready for any kind and quality of work."

"Though Mr. Lincoln shared the prejudices of his white fellowmen against the Negro, it is hardly necessary to say that in his heart of hearts he loathed and hated slavery."

Frederick Douglass came from the dregs of society of his day, but rose to the ranks of the foremost, in oratory, his statesman-



ship has left lasting marks on unappreciative American history. Lincoln came from the Log Cabin, but Douglass vied with the hogs to feed and live. What is Douglass' place today, after his birth in 1817??

W. E. B. Dubois, a scholar, writer, organizer, world traveler thru Soviet Russia and China even at age of 91 has no peers who have been on the scene so long, writing effectively for freedom of downtrodden "Souls of Black Folks" and finally as initiator of Pan-African Movement which is flowering today.

Dr. Martin Luther King, a non-resister of the Christian—Ghandi type is still serving as an inspiration for those who would wipe out segregation and jim crowism in any form in America.

This youthful leader, a prophet of conscience, tough minded, strategist of the out of date South, is well told in two books "Stride Toward Freedom" and "Crusader without Violence."

There is Elijah Mohammed, recently described in press, radio,

TV., Time magazine and weeklies —Know Tossaint L' Overture, has become subject of attack and Gen. A. Macio, Harriet Tubman, chief accusations. He is Black Su-Paul Cuffee, A Phillip Randolph premacist, fake with some 70,000 and others with Tom Mboya of followers from coast to coast with Kenya and many others on battle 5,000 and 10,00 followers attending a series of meetings in Washington, Boston and New York. The church in Indiana after N. A. A. C. P. Time Magazine, Dakota Staton and others have sought him out for saying, week after week what Senators Vardaman and Blease, etc for years have said against blacks.

What leader has influenced you most?

His followers can be said to be the most disciplined, sober, non-hard drinking group in the states. The women wearing clothes, to see few curves and without rouge. Have many of these leaders above the power to grip any large majority of Black America?

Come, Sunday, 3:15 p.m., Monday, Thursday and Friday, 8:15-10:15, see and discuss some of these leaders in the black world of Africa, West Indies and America. They will be contrasted at The House of Knowledge, 3806 Michigan Blvd., during **Birth Week CELEBRATION OF MARCUS GARVEY**. How did Marcus Garvey rank as leader, orator, author, statesman, inspiration prophet and proclaimed leader of 400,000,000 blacks, born 1887 in Jamaica and died in 1940.

What makes a leader? He should be ahead of his time. He should have vision, steadfastness. He must give more to the cause than he gets out of it. He must inspire, stir and make people act. A great leader, will move millions in any day. This man Marcus Garvey sought Emancipation, and his picture will be unveiled this week with these words:

**"Africa the land of our Fathers
The Land where the Gods love
to be,**

**As the storm clouds of Nites
sudden gathers,**

**Our Armies come rushing to
Thee, etc."**

The Hour of Crisis lies ahead for Black America, W. Indies and Africa, to know a leader will count



RECEPTION GUESTS—Dr. and Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois, who returned last week from Russia, are shown at Washington reception for Premier Nikita

Dr. DuBois home, pleads for peace

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON
The speech of Soviet Pre-

mier Nikita S. Khrushchev before the United Nations General Assembly is one of modern times and one of tre-

S. Khrushchev held at the USSR Embassy, last Thursday. Also shown are the Premier (right) and Russian Ambassador Mikhail A. Menshikov.

mendous significance, Dr. William E. B. Du Bois, 91-year-old scholar and admirer of the Russian system, declared.

Dr. DuBois and his wife were here to attend a reception given by Russian Ambassador Mikhail A. Menshikov

in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Khrushchev.

In his UN address on Sept. 18, Mr. Khrushchev proposed

a sweeping program of disarmament carried out over four years with the abolition of all armies, navies, air forces and nuclear arsenals.

Dr. DuBois said he was only afraid that most people would not read the Khrushchev speech.

THE PEACE THAT Mr. Khrushchev talked about, he said, "is not simply some-

thing for his benefit or the benefit of the Soviet Union. It is for the benefit of the world and the United States. Unless we avoid the war that is actually threatening, our whole civilization is in danger."

Dr. DuBois said everybody wants peace "if they have any conception of what war today may be."

Asked whether he thought Mr. Khrushchev's proposal is workable, Dr. DuBois replied: "Of course, it is workable. Nobody has to fight."

Asked whether he favored co-existence with the Russians, Dr. DuBois asked: "What else could you favor?" He told the reporter that he spoke as though "co-existence was for the benefit of the other fellow. That is the way Americans look at it."

DR. AND MRS. DUBOIS recently returned from an 11-month trip abroad which took them to England, Holland, France, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, the Soviet Union and Communist China. Asked about his impressions

of Russian people, he said they are "The same kind of human beings you meet everywhere in the world — a little less sophisticated than the ordinary American wants to be, a good deal more hopeful, less cynical, and enjoying simple things, like walking around looking at the parks, going to the picture galleries, not sitting up as late at night, comparatively little night life, no employment, all children in school."

Housing in the Soviet Union, he said, is "not as good as the best housing in the United States, but improving rapidly."

Working conditions are quite satisfactory. "The assumption of Americans," he added, "that everybody in Russia is ready for revolt is nonsense."

Dr. DuBois said there is no question of a high school student getting employment. Boys and girls must attend school, he explained, and are paid by the Government to do so.

THERE IS A question of what boys and girls will do after they come out of school he said. When they come out of high school, he continued, they all work in factories for a short time until their abilities are judged. Then, they go into technical work or a profession.

"In every case," he said, "they are educated by the

state and they are going to do what the state wants them to do."

As an example, he cited the fact that 60 per cent of the women. He said there are more physicians per population in Russia than there are in the United States.

THERE ARE something like 200 different dialects in Russia, Dr. DuBois said. The Russians have made it one of their chief cares to see that differences among these people do not grow but that they have equal advantages. "There is no race problem, as such, in the Soviet Union," he said. "When it comes to outside races, there is no thought of it. Never in my life have I been treated with the courtesy I have had in the last seven months."

From Hollywood, Associated Negro Press Reporter Harry Levette, wrote the following about Khrushchev's visit.

Although the curiosity to see Premier Nikita Khrushchev, was as great among local colored citizens as among caucasians, there were few to greet him at the airport.

His appearance was always met with limited applause, but no hooting or jeering.

At Twentieth Century Fox Studio, the party was hurried through the gates and to the Cafe De Paris, in the center of the administration section of the 350-acre lot.

There among the more than 300 famous movie stars, Mr. K. noticed Nat "King" Cole, and was seen to whisper something to his interpreter who was seated next to him. Cole was on the Can Can set on stage "8" where a scene was to be shot for Mr. "K" and Mrs. "K". Couple

of reporters asked him: "Well what do you think of him, Nat?" Nat merely smiled, signed autographs for them and

Mrs. DuBois in Chinese garb at K-reception

By LULA JONES GARRETT

WASHINGTON

Mrs. W. E. B. DuBois, who with her famed husband, was guest at the reception given by the Russian Ambassador for Prime Minister and Mrs. Khrushchev, Thursday evening, turned to the Chinese as inspiration for dress.

The reception, held in the Russian Embassy, began at six-thirty.

THE GOWN worn by Mrs. DuBois was executed by a New York designer from silk presented to her while she was in China.

The dress, a two-part one, had a sleeveless tunic of the beautifully embroidered silk which had an orchid colored background. It had a high standing round collar and hung loosely from the shoulders. The tunic was worn over an ankle-length sheath of black silk which had a high slit on the left side.

Mrs. DuBois wore her hair in a soft bun at the nape of her neck in Chinese style.

HER ACCESSORIES included three-quarter length chamois gloves, a petit point bag with rare Jade clasps, and a rare flower, called the Anthurium, which is a shade of red laquer, heart-shaped and has a yellow stamen.

The flower was presented to her by Evelyn O. Chisley, executive secretary of the Washington Flower and Garden Guild and worn at the shoulder of her gown.

THE BAG was a gift from Mme. Sun Yat Sen, known to the Chinese as Mme. Soong Ching Ling. Mme. Sen is vice president of the Peoples Republic of China and widow of Dr. Yat Sun Sen, founder of the Republic.

Mrs. DuBois, before going to the Soviet Union and China, had been a student of the Russian language for several years.

She greeted Mr. Khrushchev in his own tongue, expressing her pleasure at seeing him in her own country. Dr. and Mrs. DuBois had been guests of the Prime Minister and Mrs. Khrushchev last New Year's

Eve when they were in Moscow.

DR. AND MRS. DuBOIS flew from New York for the reception. They will remain here for two days ere returning to New York. They are house guests of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Murphy Jr.

MR. AND MRS. ROBERT FLEMING represented Rep. Adam Clayton Powell. Mrs. Fleming is Louise Dargiens, executive secretary to Congressman Powell. She wore a dark brown chiffon frock with matching gloves, hostess shoes, and a tiny black hat. Also attending the reception were Mr. and Mrs. George B. Murphy Jr., more of the Liberian Embassy, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. B. man of the Embassy of Ethiopia, Ethiopian Ambassador Heywot and Mrs. Heywot, and Mrs. Ernestine, the Haitian Ambassador and his wife; and Mr. Dunnegin of the Associated Negro Press.

THE MAYFLOWER'S candelabra and standards made a second appearance at a reception in honor of Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev and Mrs. Khrushchev.

The gold vases were filled with arrangements of red carnations, gladiolas, and dahlias, white Fuji chrysanthemums and yellow daisy chrysanthemums. These were used throughout the second floor where buffet tables were set up in both the white and gold ballrooms and the paneled dining room.

MUCH OF the buffet, including the bowls of caviar which were nestled in large fish ice sculptures, was flown in from Russia. The imported part of the menu also included hot smoked sturgeon, cured fillet of sturgeon, sprouts (small fish) and sardines, pickled white mushrooms, three kinds of sausages, ham and an assortment of Russian sweets.

The buffet also included jelly perch, shrimp, roast turkey, chicken liver plate, green salads, assorted canapes, cheeses, olives, salted nuts, mints, ice cream and fresh fruits. Several Russian specialties, including Shashlik, which is made from veal, were served from silver chafing dishes.

RUSSIAN VODKA, cognac and an assortment of dry Caucasian wines, champagne, and sparkling mineral water imported from Russia were served.

Plans for the service of the buffet were coordinated by the

Embassy staff, the Russian chef flown in a week in advance to prepare the dinner for President and Mrs. Eisenhower, and the Mayflower Hotel's catering staff. Preparation of the food was under the direction of Anthony Macerollo, the Mayflower's chef de cuisine.

APPROXIMATELY 50 Mayflower employees serviced the reception. The hotel's gold service, including gold banded glass and crystal as well as silverware, has been used for many foreign dignitaries on state occasions.

Between 450 and 500 guests attended the reception.

U.S. Women

Prepared to
carbon copies

WASHINGTON

Mrs. Shirley Dubois, wife of W. E. B. DuBois, returned to this country with a challenge for American women who she believes are mere carbon copies of what they could be in comparison to the more vital women in other lands.

Having travelled throughout France, Holland, Red China, Africa and Russia, Mrs. Dubois has reached the conclusion that European women have "more guts" than their American counterparts.

SHE RECOGNIZES that there are individual women leaders in the U.S. but "the masses of women in Europe are doing more than the masses here in America," Mrs. Dubois explains.

Interviewed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Murphy Jr., where she and her world famous author-husband were visitors, Mrs. Dubois expressed the hope that her message could be told to women's groups throughout the country.

"In China, there are over 1 million deputies in the People's Republic of China who are women and most of the doctors there are women," she disclosed as one of the eye-openers about distaff leadership abroad.

THOUGH HER primary message concerned women, Mrs. Dubois, who speaks frankly and firmly on various and sundry subjects, had another message — this one directed toward colored Americans:

"If we speak in our united strength, we can really be effective. If we would stand up for our rights, what can be done to stop us? We are strong enough to make ourselves felt. All the colored peoples of the world are rising and we are in the majority."

IN TOWN for the reception held for Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev at the Soviet Embassy Thursday evening, Mrs. Dubois deplored newspaper accounts alluding to the Russian ruler's "evasion" of the race problem in the U.S.

As a guest in this country, Khrushchev would have been out of order to meddle in internal disorders, Mrs. Dubois opined, and added cryptically:

"The colored people in America should not look to outsiders to settle their problems. That is something which must be settled within and the American colored people should do it themselves," she said.



CAREER TO CLOSE—Prof. Blair Hunt, long a familiar figure to students at Booker T. Washington High School, will retire June 30, after 46 years as an educator. The principal hopes to carry his school bell, a symbol of his authority on the Booker T. Washington campus, into retirement with him.

—Staff Photo

Prof. Blair Hunt To Quit June 30 After 46 Years

By REESE WELLS

After 46 years in education, Prof. Blair T. Hunt will retire from the city school system June 30, with a simple, "Thanks a million."

"That will be my valedictory to the many Negro and white people who have been so kind to me through the years," said the principal of Booker T. Washington High School.

Now 79 years old, he plans to spend the remainder of his years, "being a better shepherd to my flock." He is minister of the Mississippi Boulevard

Christian Church at 978 Mississippi. You laugh with them they won't laugh at you.

Guided by a remarkable philosophy, the Negro educator has spent a lifetime mentoring racial relationships. He frequently has withstood criticism from members of his race for his outspoken views on the thorny problem of integration. He carries in his pocket a gold watch he found in his mail from a former pupil one day. It is inscribed, "To a great principal . . ."

The son of a former slave, Prof. Hunt strongly believes in desegregation. It was the student's way of repeating a phrase that has become Prof. Hunt's trademark:

"I'm a desegregationist but with it a gradualist," he said. "I'm not a revolutionist but an evolutionist."

He further explained that, "The freedom of slaves was not a revolution. It took a long, long time and Negroes are not free yet. I have friends who attack me for my position but they can say honestly, 'You know where Blair stands.'"

"I feel that things are improving. The best way to do it is quietly and not make a world of noise about it. I think everybody will find out I am right in the long run."

He feels "positively" that education of both white and Negroes will bring about improved racial relationships. But, he points out, "Education is slow—like grass growing or a turtle walking."

The philosophy that carried Prof. Hunt to the top as a community leader is a bit of advice he shares with new teachers each year.

"You got to know your stuff and strut it," he said.

Prof. Hunt does both.

When he began his teaching career in 1913, he was one of three Negroes in Memphis with college degrees. That was a bachelor's from Morehouse in Atlanta, and he placed a higher value on it than the \$15 per month salary offered him. He got \$35. He later received a master's degree from Tennessee A & I and an associate degree from Harvard.

Along with knowing his stuff, Prof. Hunt struts it—familiar on the Booker T. Washington campus with his hand jammed inside a brass school bell and a black strap bulging in his pocket.

"I don't have to use the strap much, though," he added. When students began calling him "baldy," Prof. Hunt went along with the joke instead of larruping them. "If

you laugh with them they won't laugh at you.

Wherever Prof. Hunt goes throughout the United States he finds Booker T. Washington graduates—as lawyers, doctors, educators, even entertainers. He carries in his pocket a gold watch he found in his mail from a former pupil one day. It is inscribed, "To a great principal . . ."

It was the student's way of repeating a phrase that has become Prof. Hunt's trademark:

"Thanks a million."

Who's Who in Iowa

Robert A. Jackson, Laborers Union Business Representative, Appointed to Rights Group

This is the 57th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.)

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne of Local 177.

One of the newest members of the Des Moines Human Rights Commission is Robert A. Jackson, of 1405 Buchanan Street. As assistant business representative of the Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Local Union 177, he speaks for some 500 common laborers in nine counties in Iowa. His position requires from 500 to 700 miles of traveling a week in an area which is predominantly white, and in some towns, no Negroes live at all.

The nine counties are Polk, Warren, Boone, Marion, Jasper, Madison, Clark and Decatur.

Former President

In union circles he also is vice-president of the Des Moines Building and Trades (covering construction and crafts) which represents some 3,000 and is a past trustee and present board member of the Polk County Labor Council which represents some 30,000 men. Before his appointment as a business representative in July 1958, Mr. Jackson also served a two-year term as president

Not Up to Par

After attending his first meeting as a member of the Human Rights commission, Mr. Jackson, said, "I feel that I have something to offer them and hope that I will be able to do something constructive."

Referring to racial relations, he went on, "As for myself it is fine. but as whole things are not up to par."

"But, I believe one of the best ways to find out about these problems is from people who come against them in everyday contacts," he said.

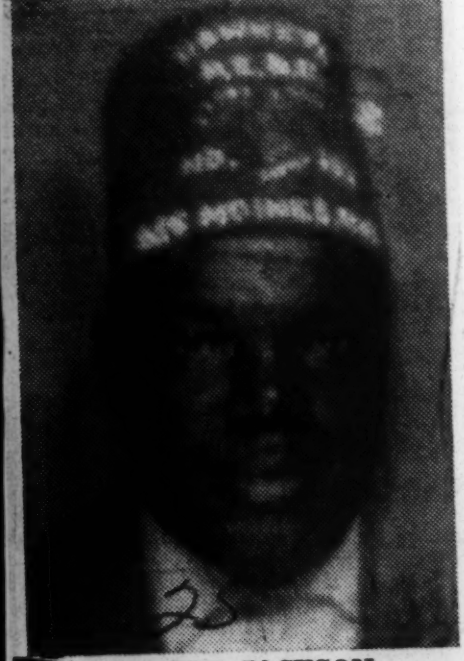
Low Income

"Of course, the main problem in Des Moines is housing and I believe the commission will do a lot to bring about better relations in the near future. However, it is hard to apply new techniques and ideas to the situation when you think in terms that it is the low income-bracketed people who will be affected most," he added.

Des Moines Native
 Born in Lexington, Mo., Mr. Jackson came to Des Moines in 1930 where he graduated from North High. Returning to his hometown during the financial setbacks of the early 30's, he joined the C.C. Camps for 2 1/2 years before starting as a sand hog in 1937 on bridge construction in various parts of the country. He came to Des Moines again in 1937 starting as a construction laborer at the Des Moines ordinance plant. In 1942 he began working inside the plant starting as a mechanic operator and moving up the assembly line to the final phase of bullets.

War Veteran

In July 1943 he entered the service where he served as air force engineer with the rank of T-5, serving 22 months overseas in Guam and Hawaii.



ROBERT JACKSON
 Following discharge from the service, he returned to construction labor, working on such buildings as the additions to Iowa Power and Light building and Penn Dixie Cement plant, Central Life Assurance building, Veteran's auditorium. He continued as a construction laborer until his appointment as an assistant business representative of the union, but still carries his laborer's union card.

Elks Affiliation

In the community he is a member of the NAACP and the Hawkeye Elk Lodge No. 160, where he is

master of social session. In addition he is director of the Junior Elks and Youth activities for the Midwest States and assistant secretary of the same organization. He is a member of the past exalted ruler council and former member of American Legion and AMVETS.

Family

Also, he attended adult education classes for studies in bookkeeping, taxes and speech. Mr. Jackson and his wife, Mabel, who is a beauty operator, are the parents of three children Mrs. Gretchen Jaco, Roxanne, 8 and Robert.

Who's Who in Iowa

James A. Harris Art Teacher at Callanan Junior High, Aspires to Ministry

This is the 67th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

James A. Harris, art teacher at Callanan junior high school, is also a part-time minister with plans for entering the religious field on a full-time basis. After receiving his master's degree in Fine Arts and with several teaching assignments behind him, he stopped advance academic work on his doctorate and channeled his interest in the ministerial field. Currently, he is taking part-time classes at Drake Community college and is working on plans for matriculating on a fulltime student to receive his divinity degree.

In Pella Conference

Last week he participated in "a high type religious experience" with the Deciples of Christ youth conference at Pella, Ia. He was the first Negro to participate fully, teaching two classes, leading devotionals, and was selected by the 57 students to be their "commencement" speaker.

"It was a very unusual experience, one hard to explain unless you had gone through it," Mr. Harris said. "When I was invited to participate I had no idea what it would be like. In fact I had in mind the usual conference.

No Outside Contact

"But, this was totally different," he went on. "We had no outside contact with anyone or anything, with the exception of those who were participating."

No Radlos, Newspapers

"We had no telephones, no radios or television was allowed, no newspapers or magazines. We weren't allowed to ride in cars; in all our recreational activities such

as ball games, swimming, etc., we played with no one but ourselves," he related. "In fact, when we went swimming we had to use the downtown pool, and we walked instead of riding."

"It was like being on a different plane," he noted. "I, myself, did not realize the full extent of the effect until I came home Saturday and heard radios blaring the news, and my wife brought me up to date on all that had happened with the family and so on."

Family Camp

Sometime next month he will participate in a family camp at Danaho, Minn., where he will teach art to junior high school students. The camp is sponsored by the American Friends Service committee. His family will accompany him.

A Des Moines native, Mr. Harris is a graduate of East and had entered Drake university for academic courses in art when World War II intervened and he volunteered for Cadet Corps and was stationed at Tuskegee, Ala. Twenty-one months later the war ended before he graduated, he was discharged and returned to his hometown where he again took up his education at Drake, receiving his B.F.A. in 1948.

First Teaching Post

His first teaching assignment was in Kansas City, Kans., where he taught three elementary and two high school classes. After five years he left and went to Langston, university in Stillwater, Okla., and taught a semester and a summer, before returning to Des Moines in 1954. He completed his M.S. degree at Drake a year later.

Mr. Harris taught at Army Post school elementary until a year ago when he transferred to Callanan where he teaches an average of 225 students in nine classes.

Art Awards

Over one-third of his students won awards in the annual scholastic art exhibits, which is the same exhibit which won Mr. Harris a scholarship to Drake. Some years ago one of three entries which placed in a National contest exhibit was placed on exhibit at the Congressional library in Washington, D. C. for about six months.

In Community

In the community Mr. Harris, is director of christian education at Corinthian Baptist church where he is part-time minister. He formerly chaired the Deacon board, board of education and still teaches a young adult Sunday School class. He also served as visiting minister at the First Baptist church in Jefferson, Ia., which has an all white congregation.

He is director of the Des Moines NAACP Youth council, member of the Executive board and former vice-president of the branch. Professional affiliations include honorary life membership in the National Education association, member of the I.S.E.A. and D.M.E.A.

Mr. Harris lives with his wife, Jacquelyn, a teacher also at Park Avenue elementary, and their two children, James, jr., 8 and Jerald, 4, at their home at 1150 14th st. place.

Their home attest to Mr. Harris's hobby as an art painter and sculptor. He also likes fishing, hunting, and skating.

25 1959

Honored By Norfolk Group

Club Names Mrs. Mason *Journal guide p. 4* "First Citizen Of Year"

Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason stressed the importance of "togetherness" in accepting citation as Norfolk's "Citizen of the Year" during a program in her honor in the banquet room of the clubhouse of the Bachelor Benedict Social and Beneficial Association, Inc., Wednesday night. *Norfolk, Va.*

A handsome plaque presented to Mrs. Mason by the 140-member association noted that she was recipient of its first annual "Citizen of the Year" award because of "her untiring and unselfish work in civil rights."

See 4-4-59
THE ASSOCIATION'S citation also said: "Believing in the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, she has dedicated her life to a better way of life for America and for the world."

Mrs. Mason was unanimous choice for the honor. She was selected from a field of 15 nominees.

Representatives of many of the city's social, civic, fraternal, religious and professional organizations were special guests of the Bachelor Benedicts for the event.

IN ADDITION to making its "First Citizens" award to Mrs. Mason, the association also purchased a life membership in the NAACP and was awarded a scroll by the council of civic organizations for having a membership composed solely of qualified voters.

In accepting the honor, Mrs. Mason challenged the Bachelor Benedict organization to strive to reach its full potential in civic participation. She pointed out the many uses the association could make of

its physical and human resources in the current quest for human rights.

A WORLD traveler and official of national groups, Mrs. Mason pointed out the fact that no effort, anywhere, is too small to be of importance in the overall struggle.

She called for dedication to high principles and noted that Norfolk's colored citizenry has "just begun to seek rights long due."

MRS. MASON was presented to the gathering by Lee Batts, past president of the association.

OTHERS APPEARING on the program were the club chaplain who gave invocation; Aldolphus McWilliams, club president, who gave the welcome address; William T. Harper, who recited the association's history, noting that the Bachelor Benedict organization is now in its 36th year; and Jack Cobb, who made a presentation to the NAACP on behalf of the association.

Joseph A. Jordan, attorney, presented the voter scroll and Dr. S. F. Coppage made remarks in behalf of civic organizations.

ROBERT D. Robertson, president, accepted the presentation to the NAACP. Clarence S. Osborne, program chairman, presided. Members of the association's auxiliary served as ushers. James E. Jackson, public relations director, was host for the evening.

The Bachelor Benedict association has quarters at 1687 Church street. The first floor of the two-story structure

has a banquet-lounge room and the upper floor is used for social purposes. A requirement for membership is being a qualified voter.

GROUPS AND organizations represented were the Rising Sun Lodge, Masons; Margaret Francis Chapter OES, Tidewater Bar association; Masonic Lodge No. 162, Household of Ruth lodge, Norfolk Social and Beneficial association, Norfolk chapter NAACP, Norfolk Alliance for Political Action, Crescent club, Challengers club, Invincible Twelve, Willing Workers of Rosemont, AKA sorority, Bon Ton Social club, Corianders Social club, Krazy Kats Social club, and Eureka lodge, among others.

—HOLLOWAY

Mrs. Mason "Citizen Of The Year"



Mrs. Vivian Carter Mason, Norfolk civic leader, was acclaimed "Citizen of the Year" in special ceremonies in her honor at the clubhouse of the Bachelor Benedict Social and Beneficial Association, Inc., Wednesday evening. Here, Mrs. Mason accepts a handsome plaque signifying the designation from Lee Batts, past president of the association.

The plaque says Mrs. Mason was accorded the honor "for her untiring and unselfish work in civil rights." (Guide Photo by Faulkner)

Who's Who in Iowa

Dr. Julien G. Mason, D.M. Dentist 9 Years, Once Made Living Playing His Trumpet

This is the 64th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

Dr. Julien Mason used to be 'mean' with the horn but he finally laid it down 10 years ago to begin working on bridgeworks of which he has become equally adept in the dental profession.

"As far back as I remember I was playing the trumpet," he recalled even in my junior high school days and while I was at North."

Following graduation from North Dr. Mason and his trumpet went on the road, performing with various dance bands around the country. For five years he played the trumpet professionally playing in one-night stands in just about every state in the Union. Finally deciding to give it up because he "couldn't make enough money at it", Dr. Mason returned to his hometown Des Moines church, Dr. Mason is a recent bride in early 1937 and entered the State University of Iowa several months later.

His talent with the horn stood him in good stead here for he helped to finance himself through college by blowing his horn.

Uncle Sam

Two years after he enrolled at SUI for pre-dental major, Uncle Sam intervened and he entered the Army. During his 37 months of service including a year overseas in Okinawa and Korea, with the rank of staff sergeant, he returned home with honorable discharge and re-enrolled at SUI. In June 1950 he received his B.S. and D.D.S. degrees and set up offices at 940 16th Street as a practicing dentist in September of the same year.

Affiliations

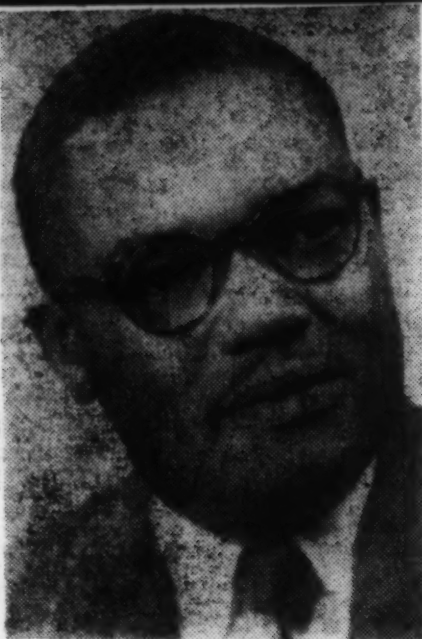
Professional affiliations include

membership in the national, district and state dental associations. In addition he is a past commander and present trustee of VFW Post 5487 and has been active two years in the Polk County Council of VFW posts.

In his second consecutive term as illustrious potentate of Zeid Temple No. 90, Dr. Mason formerly served as chief rabban of the fraternal organization, of which he has been a member nine years. A 32nd degree mason, he holds membership in North Star Lodge No. 2 and has been a mason since 1947. Last year his fraternal affiliations extended to Elksdom when he became a member of Hawkeye Lodge No. 160. Formerly he was a member of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

A member of Corinthian Baptist church, Dr. Mason is a recent bride-to-be, to be opened before Jan. 1, 1959.

His hobbies are reading "anything and everything" in addition to his professional reading requirements.



DR. MASON

PEARLIE'S PRATTLE IN NATION'S CAPITAL

She reports testimonial for Dr. Burroughs memorable

BY PEARLIE COX HARRISON

'Twas a beautiful hour. The testimonial honoring Dr. Nannie H. Burroughs, Sunday June 28. The sponsoring organization (the D.C. Federation of Civic Associations), wanted the tribute to be a memorable one, so they got the town's top talker to pay it (Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University).

They wanted the music extra-appealing, so they asked Miss Louise Burge to sing "Every Time I Feel the Spirit," Miss Camille L. Nickerson, accompanying.

And they wanted humour in the presentation, so they brought in Dr. C. Herbert Marshall.

THEN 'TAS time for Dr. Burroughs to come up with some sort of a "Thank You." The audience knew before she ever uttered a word, that her speech might be brief but it couldn't be other than impressive.

And what did the great lady do! She took the eloquence of Dr. Johnson, the words of Miss Burge, the melody of Miss Nickerson's music, and the humour of Dr. C. Herbert Marshall, and fashioned them into phrases unheard of except from the Burroughs' tongue.

Yes 'twas a grand moment for Miss Burroughs, and no wonder her words were glorified. Hasn't the firm, yet patient crusader for the advancement of womanhood built her National Trade and Professional School for Women and Girls in a one million dollar plantation? And isn't she proving a leader of leaders as she heads those three million members of the Woman's Convention, an Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention?

(he's Attorney Ambrose) have made of their summer home a comfortable and so-attractive spot.

In the second place, when she entertains at the beach, Mrs. Shief likes her guests to dine at Wauls' where crab cakes and other sea-shore goodies are bound to be found and so she can be the gracious, un-hurried hostess and look ever so relaxed in a pretty pink frock.

Then when the luncheon or such is over, it's back to the Shiefs again for bridge.

Nor is that all. When prizes are all awarded and it's time to start back to town, Mrs. Shief fills a bowl with so-tasty punch (frappe' to be exact); trots out sandwich trays and plates filled with cookies and nuts and candies.

Among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. Sinclair (she's Dr. Sadie Daniel); Attorney and Mrs. Theodore A. Brown; Doctor Eliza Shippen; Miss Thomasine Corrothers; also Mr. Nichols;

Mesdames Ruth Weatherless Cook, Bessie DeVaughn, Armond W. Scott, Bessie Hope Johnson, Bessie Cornelius, Phyllis Terrell Langston, Frances Landrum, Mabel Matthews, Eleanor Foster, happy a-plenty because Col. and Mrs. Heisholt (her daughter Gloria) and their two children are here from Norway;

Also among the players were Mesdames Marian Westmoreland, Bessie Robinson, and Mrs. Douglas Sheppard, wife of the Baltimore medic.

Assisting Mrs. Shief in receiving was her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ambrose Shief III; helping too was the Shief's son, D.C. teacher, Wendell Shief;

And adding also to the charm of the place were the Shiefs' three grandchildren, smart Rebecca, daughter of the Ambrose Shief III's; and Bernadine and Josephine, children of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Shief.

The thermometer was hugging a hundred; the hour was a drive or a dip in the Bay, those present; and with her p.m., time for dinner, a snooze, Mrs. Virginia B. Smith among were Mr. and Mrs. Ray Beard of Dayton, Ohio.

But just the same the crowd was there at Metropolitan Baptist Church, happy to go along with the D.C. Federation of Civic Associations who honored themselves by paying tribute to Dr. Nannie Burroughs. Prettiest blue lace dress worn by civic worker-extraordinary, Ethel Eldridge, D.C. teacher and designer too. Didn't she make the blue beauty, herself? With Mrs. Eldridge was her mother, Mrs. Marjorie Thompson, visiting here from Chicago.

No get-together with a civic flavor would seem complete unless Frank McKinney was on hand.

Also noted Eugene Davidson; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rodgers, Earl Prioleau Senior and Junior; Misses Sybil Moses, Phyllis Conaway; Mesdames Eleanor McGuire, Minnie Peace Hackney, Alice Lee; several members of the Sam Hardy family; and scores more.

At the Beach — When Jennie Baer Shief says the welcome mat will be laid at her Highland Beach door, her guests for bridge, pinochle and such forget other dates, if any, and rush toward Maryland.

In the first place the Shiefs

NICKNAMES OF THE GREAT

Edwin R. Embree polled a president of the Rosenwald panel of 200 to help him select Fund.

13 outstanding Americans and their coined nicknames for the names that are still pertinent 16 years later.

Mr. Embree's book was completed in 1943 and published the following year.

Marian Anderson was called "deep River of Song."

Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard University: "Lord High Chancellor."

Others were: Paul Robeson — "Voice of Freedom," Embree gave Mr. Robeson this title long before the State Department sought to silence him by refusing him a passport to travel abroad.

Joe Louis — "Champion of the World;" W. E. B. DuBois, "Elder Statesman;" Langston Hughes, "Shakespeare in Harlem;" A. Philip Randolph, "Saint Phillip of the Pullman Porters;"

William Grant Still, "Music Maker." George Washington Carver "Sweet Potato Wizard;" Richard Wright, "Native Son;" Charles S. Johnson, "A scholar and a gentleman;" Walter White, "Little David;" Mary McLeod Bethune, "Amazon of God."

OF THESE 13 outstanding Americans, all living in 1943, four are dead.

If that list were revised today — it should certainly include NAACP's Thurgood Marshall, Jackie Robinson, Congressman William L. Dawson, Judge William H. Hastie, General Benjamin O. Davis.

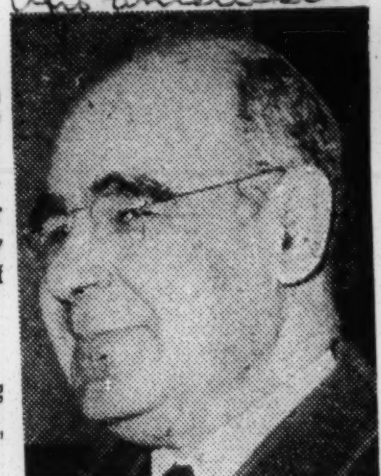
MR. EMBREE, formerly Yale Alumni secretary and author of the book "Brown America," is best known as former

Richard Wright, William Grant Still, Langston Hughes, Marian Anderson, A. Phillip Randolph and Joe Louis were not in "Who's Who" when Mr. Embree wrote his book in 1943.

Messrs. Louis and Randolph are not in the current "Who's Who."



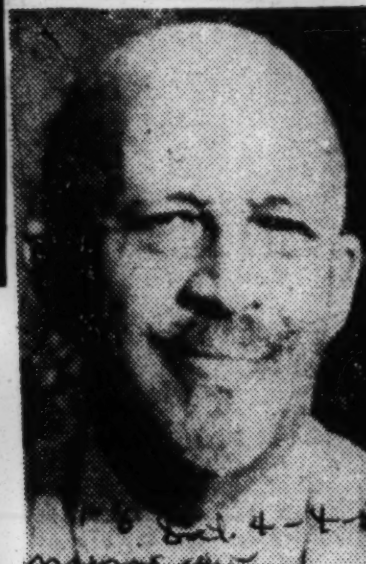
"Deep River of Song"



"Lord High Chancellor"



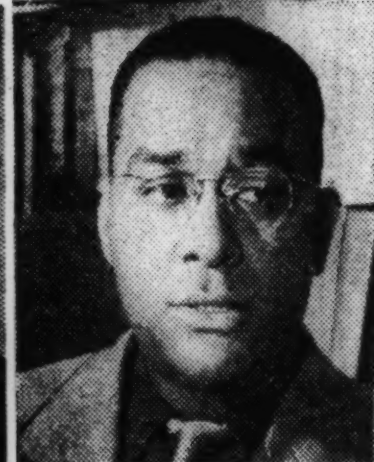
"Voice of Freedom"



"Elder Statesman"



"Shakespeare In Harlem"



"Native Son"



"Little David"



"Amazon of God"

Memorial Planned For Negro Leader

A campaign to raise funds for a memorial to the Negro leader Mary McLeod Bethune was launched yesterday at an observance of the 66th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation.

The program was sponsored by the National Council of Negro Women, which recently announced plans for erecting a Freedom Memorial to Mrs. Bethune, founder of the organization.

The Council hopes to unveil the Memorial in Washington on Jan. 1, 1963, the 100th anniversary of the Proclamation. The big 4-year fund-raising campaign also seeks to raise money for a Bethune Memorial Center, which would house the Council and serve as a community center.

The program yesterday was held in the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, East Capitol and 17th sts. ne., after rain made it impossible to hold it at nearby Lincoln Park.

Speakers at the program reviewed the "strides toward freedom" Negroes have made in recent years. They emphasized that with greater freedom came responsibility.

Speakers included Dorothy I. Height, president of the National Council of Negro Women; George E. C. Hayes, chairman of the District Public Utilities Commission; the Rev. Dr. E. Franklin Jackson, president of the District Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; E. B. Henderson, Falls Church, Va., leader in the fight against segregation; and James C. Evans, a civilian assistant to the Secretary of Defense.

Dr. Hope Franklin To Deliver FAMCEE Commencement Talk

Tallahassee — The noted author, historian, educator and lecturer, Dr. Hope Franklin will deliver the commencement address at Florida A&M University here Monday, June 1. It was announced by Dr. George W. Gore, Jr., president of A&M.

The guest speaker is professor and head of the department of history at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn. He is a native of Oklahoma and attended the public schools of Tulsa.

In 1935, he received the degree of bachelor of arts (Magna Cum Laude) from Fisk University. Pursuing graduate studies in history, he attended Harvard University, where he received the A.M. and Ph.D. degrees in 1936 and 1941 respectively.

While at Harvard he held the Edward Austin Fellowship from the University and a fellowship from the Julius Rosenwald Fund. For post-doctoral research he has received grants from the Social Science Research Council and the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

In 1952 he was named the President's Fellow of Brown University. He was a foundation member of the Fisk University chapter of the Society of Phi Beta Kappa and a charter member of the Howard University Chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, honor society in history. Mr. Franklin has taught at Fisk University, St. Augustine's College Church, Va., leader in the and the North Carolina College at Durham. In 1947 he became professor of history. Howard University, a position from which he resigned in 1956 to become professor and chairman of the department of history at Brooklyn College.

He has also served as visiting professor in several American universities, including Harvard University, the University of Wisconsin, Cornell University and the University of California at Berkeley.

Abroad he has served twice as professor at the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies in Austria, as visiting lecturer at the Seminar in American Studies at Cambridge University in England, and has lectured in many German cities. He has also lectured over the British Broadcasting Corporation and has participated in forums and discussion groups in several European countries.

In 1955 he was one of the American participants in the Conference of German and American historians at Braunschweig and read a paper before the Tenth International Congress of Historical Science in Rome.

In 1957 he represented the American Council of Learned Societies at the centennial observance at the Universities of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

His first book was published in 1943 under the title, The Free Negro in North Carolina, 1790-1863.

In 1947 he represented the American War Diary of James T. Ayers, and in the same year he published his well-known From Slavery to Freedom: A History of American Negroes, a revised edition of which appeared in 1956.

Also in 1956 the Belknap Press of Harvard University Press brought out his The Militant South, which has been widely reviewed. Prof. Franklin has contributed articles to leading journals in the United States and in Europe. He has served on standing committees of the American Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, and the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. For twelve years he has served on the editorial board of the Journal of Negro History. In April, 1958, he was elected to the Executive Committee of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and in December, 1958, he was elected to the Council of the American Historical Association.

Among Prof Franklin's civic and public services in the past has been his membership on the United States National Commission for UNESCO and the board of directors of the American Council on Human Rights.

At present he is a member of the Fisk University Board of Trustees of which he serves as chairman of the Committee on Educational Policy, the board of directors of the American Council of Learned Societies and the board of directors of the Salzburg Seminar in American Studies.

He is married to the former Aurelia E. Whittington, a librarian, and they have one son, John Whittington.

Betty Kinckle Jones Becomes Bride of Lieut. Young in New York Home

FLUSHING, N. Y. — Two nationally prominent families were united when Miss Betty Kinckle Jones and Lieut. Thomas Davis Young, USMCR, were married at the bride's home here. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene K. Jones Jr. and he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bernard Young Jr. of Norfolk, Va. The double-ring rites were performed by the Rev. W. P. Hayes. Given in marriage by her father, the bride chose a gown in the new sporty English white peau de soie, with elegance in its very simplicity. She carried a cascade bouquet of white gladioli.

Miss June E. Tucker of Detroit was the sole attendant, charming in aqua chiffon. Vann K. Jones, the bride's brother, was best man. Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Young were equally handsome in white lace and silver gray silk organza, respectively.

A wedding supper at the Fresh Meadow Inn climaxed the day of beauty and charm.

The groom will soon begin a year of overseas duty with his jet plane interceptor squadron, while his bride completes her graduate studies at Columbia University.

Guests included relatives and close friends of both families. They were P. Bernard Young Jr., P. Bernard Young III and Davis C. Young of Norfolk, father and brothers of the groom; Mrs. Blanche R. Jones, the bride's grandmother; Mrs. Undine Davis Bassette of Hampton, the groom's grandmother; Mr. and Mrs. Baisal Oliver of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert W. Penn, Flushing, aunts and uncles of the bride; Thomas W. Young, Norfolk, uncle of the groom;

Also Dr. and Mrs. Farrow Allen of New York; Mrs. Ruth Harris Marshall, Miss Lois Leatherman, Dr. and Mrs. Drexel Harris of Brooklyn; Miss Jacqueline Reid, Mrs. Jacqueline Reid, Dr. and Mrs. John E. Lowry, Mr. and Mrs. Judson Henry, Mrs. Marcie Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. William Orestano, Mrs. Helen Harris, Mrs. Pierre Patin, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Joyner, Henry P. Joyner and Miss Patricia Thompson.



FIRST LIEUT. AND MRS. THOMAS DAVIS YOUNG

League Council honors women

NEW YORK — Three outstanding women received citations here at a luncheon of the Broadway musical hit, "Jamaica."

The program was the awarding of prizes to guests who were selected as wearing the three most becoming hats.

Lorraine Hansberry, author of the prize-winning play "A Raisin in the Sun," was cited for "her significant contribution to the American Theatre."

Thomas G. Young, Mrs. Elston Howard, Sara Lou Harris, Mrs. James E. Booker, Mrs. Jeannette Hibbler, Mrs. Ersa N. Poston, Mrs. E. K. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Eyre Saatch and Louise R. Prothro.

EVELYN CUNNINGHAM, received a citation for her objective reporting and professional skill as a journalist, for her innate sensitivity and sincerity, and for her remarkable capacity to lend her talents in

Who's Who in Iowa

Mrs. Helen Wimberly, Polk Co. Probation Officer, Has Served Youths All Her Life

This is the 6th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

Mrs. Helen Wimberly, probation officer at the Polk County Juvenile court, has been associated with children and young people most of her life in her professional career as well as in her home. Her varied career has included teaching, social casework, YWCA directing and she is currently serving her second appointment as probation officer.

Following graduation from the State University of Iowa in her hometown, Mrs. Wimberly did graduate work in education at Drake university and at her alma mater for three summers and completed her studies in social work at the University of Chicago.

First Job

However, her first employment was as academic director of the Piney Woods, school in Piney Woods, Miss., for a year before she left to teach social sciences at Douglas High School in Columbia, Mo. for four years.

Her initial appointment to the Polk county juvenile court came in 1933 after she came to Des Moines. For 10 years she served as probation officer and at the same time did voluntary work with the YWCA. Her interest in 'Y' work prompted her to channel her abilities professionally in the field so she applied for a position in the East and decided on the Germantown branch of the Philadelphia, Penna. Three years she held the position of executive-director and set a record campaign for memberships there. Then she transferred to Plainfield, N. J.

Into "Y" Field

After three more years there Mrs. Wimberly made her decision to get out of 'Y' work all together and



MRS. HELEN WIMBERLY

return to her original field of social work. Remaining in the East she worked two years as a social worker first for the New York State department of Social Welfare for Training school for Girls at Hudson, N.Y., and then in metropolitan New York City and in Brooklyn.

Back to Des Moines

Family illness interrupted her plans to remain in the East, and returning to Des Moines she accepted a position as social worker with the Iowa State board of control, Children's division. There she worked three years finding foster homes for Negro children until the death of

her mother, Mrs. Mattie Dameron in 1952.

During the same year she married her husband, Joseph Wimberly in Chicago, Ill. While he held the position of supervisor in the Chicago postoffice, Mrs. Wimberly worked as social worker with the Chicago Department of Welfare in the children's division.

Husband

Her husband retired three years later and they returned to Des Moines where he became supervisor of mails at the Iowa State Tax commission.

In 1957 Mrs. Wimberly's services were called upon again in Polk county and she resumed her former position as probation officer with the juvenile court—thus completing a professional circle in less than two decades.

Civic Activities

Equally active in civic and club affairs, Mrs. Wimberly was the second woman and the first Negro woman chairman of the Des Moines Interracial commission. A member of St. Paul A.M.E. church, she serves on the board of directors of the Woman's club and is president of the Altar Guild.

Active in social clubs, she is immediate past-president of the Iowa Association of Colored Women and is presently serving as public relations chairman, state organizer and chairman of the IACW club house project. In addition she is a member of the Parliamentary Law and Culture and Delta Sigma Theta sorority. A NAACP member for a number of years, she is currently publicity chairman of the Des Moines branch.

Family

Mrs. Wimberly has a son, William Beashears, Jr., a Los Angeles, Calif. postal clerk, by a former marriage. Two foster daughters graduated from high school while under the care of Mrs. Wimberly and her mother. They are Mrs. Ann Palmer Toney of Davenport, Iowa, and Mrs. Lola Ware of Los Angeles. Mrs. Lorraine

Jackmer Mady of Chicago, Ill., lived with Mrs. Wimberly from fifth grade through her junior years, and graduated from high school at her home in Columbia, Mo.

Hobbies

Despite her full schedule of home, community and professional activities, Mrs. Wimberly still finds time to devote to her hobbies of designing and making hats and formals. She likes to relax with detective and western stories and loves to cook and try out new recipes.

Who's Who in Iowa

Mrs. Pinkey Goode Heads 2 Departments at S & L Store

This is the 62nd in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

Mrs. Pocahontas (Pinkey) Goode clerk and manager of hat and jewelry departments at S and L Department store knows what it is to work, for she has been doing it since the early age of 13 years.

Born in Stillwater, Okla., she came to Des Moines the day after the World War I Armistice was signed in 1918. She advanced as far as the 11th grade at old West High school before quitting to go to work. Her first job was baby sitting. Then she became an elevator operator in the Security Building. After a while she left and became the "first and last" Negro waitress at an East Des Moines club and stayed there until they went out of business.

Window Decorator

Mrs. Goode then joined the B&G Hosiery shop where she did window work until a new manager was hired. She left and worked for a time at a beauty shop before joining Norman Cassidy's as a stock worker and window decorator.

It was there that illness interrupted her for 23 days. When she finally returned to work she became a clerk and window decor-

ator at S and L three years ago and was eventually promoted to her present position as clerk and head of two departments.

"We have a new manager now," she said, "and he is as nice as he can be. He transferred from another branch store located in Algona, Ia."

First Negro

"I was the first Negro clerk hired at S and L," she noted. "There are two other Negroes working there now."

"Actually, I work all over the store, but in my departments, I handle hat reports and markdowns on both hats and jewelry. I also handle orders," she went on.

Before illness intervened, Mrs. Goode was active in the Des Moines Association of Colored Women and other organizations. A NAACP member, she likes to attend prayer meeting and St. Paul A.M.E. church where she is a member. She is also conductress for Leonard Rollins V.F.W. auxiliary, Post 5487.



MRS. PINKEY GOODE

Negro Notables

Chicago Mayor Daley Host To Her Majesty

State Press
Little Rock, Ark.
June 5-1-59
P. 9
DELEGATE TO AUSTRIA—Dr. Arenia C. Mallory, president of the National Council of Women of the United States, will act as proxy for Dr. Kiley, dean of Queens college, at the executive board meeting of the International Council of Women, convening in Vienna. Dr. Kiley is chairman of the Education Committee for the National Council of Women of the United States.

Dr. Mallory will be the only woman of color from the United States to participate on the powerful executive board of the International Council of Women.

Leadership among women throughout the free world will be present for the week long meeting, May 6 - 14.

Dr. Mallory will leave from New York Port of Authority on May 6 at 8:00 p. m. via Pan American Jet. and return to her office in Mississippi on May 16.

Metcalfe, former Olympic champion who nows head the third
By The Associated Negro Press
Noted in the receiving line were Claude A Barnett, director, Associated Negro Press and his wife Etta Moten, concert artist and TV star; John H Sengstacke, publisher of the Chicago Daily Defender and Mrs Songstacke; Dr T K Lawless, internationally famous dermatologist; Truman K Gibson, board chairman, Su-preme Liberty Life Insurance Co. and Mrs Gibson and Atty Edith S Sampson, assistant city corporation counsel and former United Nations alternate dele-

WIVES IN DAZZLING DISPLAY OF FINERY
Meanwhile, wives of the invited Negro guests put on a dazzling display of costume and jewelry. Most announced wardrobes in advance. Mrs Barnett (Etta Moten), to dramatize quite elegance, wore pauline tigere white floor length satin sheath decollete accentuated by a steel grey

cummerbund joined at one side at cascade to the hemling. She also wore attractive jewelry to match her dress.

Mrs Songstacke wore an Italian imported Mediterrean blue chiffon gown and opera pumps.

Mrs Harvey affected a red chiffon with finely tucked bodice, wide cummerbund with large cabbage rose of self material, ballerina length gown and white kid gloves. She also wore a mink stole.

Mrs Kenneth Campbell wore an original creation of steel blue with floral motif in full length and scoop neckline. She also wore blue satin slippers, white kid gloves and diamond jewelry.

In addition to those mentioned were the Rev J H Jackson president of the National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc and Mrs Jackson, who were guests at the mayor's dinner; Atty and Mrs Bindley Cyrus and former Olympia star Jesse Owens and his wife, Ruth Owens, who attended an afternoon luncheon for the Queen hosted by Gov William Stratton, and Dr and Mrs Percy L Julian who also attended the luncheon.

Another luncheon guest was Mrs Tina Fuller, wife of the S B Fuller cosmetics products magnate.

BARNETTS MEET QUEEN FOR SECOND TIME

For the Barnetts the dinner marked their second meeting with the Queen and her tall, handsome husband. Some months ago the Barnetts met the royal couple at another brilliant ball given in their honor by Vice President and Mrs Richard Nixon.

The Queen and Prince Philip, along with a royal party, arrived in Chicago at 10:00 a m. Monday aboard the royal yacht Britannia.

The Queen was given the red carpet treatment from the moment she landed at specially prepared landing pier near the Buckingham Fountain on the lakefront.

Met by a reception party consisting of national state, and city officials, who was taken on a three-hour tour of the city and was feted at a series of luncheons.

Her Majesty departed from the Buckingham pier by royal barge at 11:00 p m after a delightful, whirlwind visit to Chicago. She was the first reigning monarch to visit the city.

Chicago was the only American city visited by the Queen during her 45,000 mile tour in connection with the opening of the St Lawrence Seaway.



ATLANTA ARTIST IN PARIS Hermann Ganttt, Atlanta's gifted young concert artist, is shown sharing the flowers received after his Paris recital, April 29, with Baroness Jacques de Beurville and Prince Raymond de Breuil who has been instrumental in his European career.

Ganttt, twice winner of the Marian Anderson award, recipient of the Rockefeller Music Prize and, more recently, a "special study grant" from the French Government, recently concluded a sensational concert tour of Spain.

He is the son of Mrs. Jennie M. Ganttt, Atlanta, and the nephew of Mrs. Julia M. Root, of Carver Community.

'Miss Lucy' ready to return to school

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Mrs. Arthurine Lucy Foster, who won worldwide acclaim for her courageous 14-year fight to enter the University of Alabama, plans to return to school this summer to work toward her masters degree in library science.

In this she is being assisted by the Elks Department of Education, which has approved a scholarship for her to enroll in the University of Texas summer school, it was disclosed by Elk Grand Commissioner of Education George W. Lee.

Mr. Lee cited Mrs. Foster's

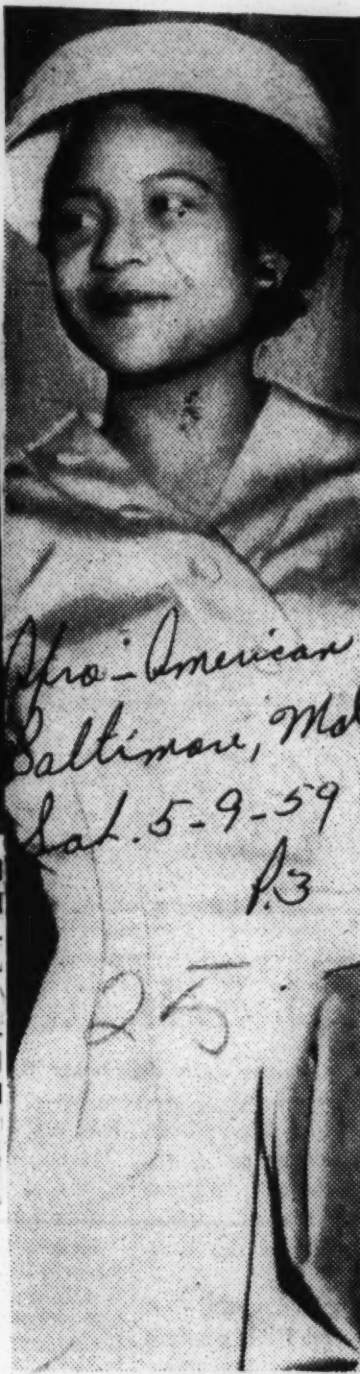
request for scholarship aid:

"My immediate plans have been to enroll in school for the summer and return to work for the fall semester.

"At present it is not known how long it will take to get a master's degree, which is what I desire. The University of Texas points out that 36 semester hours are needed just to receive the certificate, but that it will take several summers to get a degree.

"My hopes are that it would be possible for you to give me scholarship aid."

IN NOTIFYING Mrs. Foster that her request had been granted by the Elks department



MRS. ARTHURINE LUCY FOSTER

of education. Mr. Lee replied: "The struggle for freedom in education is everybody's struggle, and every lover of freedom will long remember your courageous fight at the University of Alabama to unlock the closed doors to colored youth. "At the University of Alabama you stood up under trying circumstances and fought the battle of the entire race in an effort to secure equality in education for all . . ."

MRS. FOSTER, who first applied for admission to the University of Alabama in 1952, is the youngest of nine children

of a Marengo County, Ala., farm family.

She was a graduate of Marengo County public schools, Linden Academy and Miles College, Birmingham, with a B.S. as an English major.

More than four years after her initial application, Mrs. Foster (then Miss Lucy) was admitted to classes in the University's College of Education on Feb. 1, 1956, under a Federal Court order as the university's first colored student.

Friday, Feb. 1, the day of her admission, was uneventful, but the following Monday mobs patrolled the campus, threw rocks, eggs and mud, and Miss Lucy had to be escorted to and from classes.

Late that Monday night the university trustees voted to ex-clude her from classes until a further notice for the "safety" of herself and others.

On March 5, officials of the school announced the permanent expulsion of Miss Lucy because of alleged statements that officials of the university had been responsible for the disorders which barred her from the campus.

Almost a year later Federal District Judge Hobart Grooms ruled that the authorities had been justified in her expulsion since her charges that they conspired in the rioting which drove her from the campus were "baseless and without foundation in fact."

Arthurine Lucy Leads Quiet Life Wed To a Pastor

TYLER, Texas — (UPI) — The Rev. and Mrs. H. L. Foster live quietly today here in Tyler where Foster is pastor of the Liberty Baptist church.

The people of Tuscaloosa, Ala., probably will never forget Mrs. Foster. In February, 1958, Mrs. Foster's name was Arthurine Lucy. She was an applicant for admission to the University of Alabama and the federal courts said she must be admitted.

Miss Lucy rolled onto the University campus in a big automobile, surrounded by friends, and went through the registration procedure. But campus reaction smoldered and then exploded into riot proportions.

She finally had to be rescued to

prevent her from being hurt, or worse.

In a flurry of court activity that followed the violence, Miss Lucy charged that the university itself conspired to keep her out of the institution.

It was this charge that ended her efforts to break down segregation barriers in Alabama. The university expelled her on grounds that she lied about the conspiracy charges. When she could not back them up in court, the university's position was upheld.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which was supporting Miss Lucy's efforts, did not appeal the case.

She soon married Foster and they moved to Texas, where they live in quiet contrast to the young woman's one-time explosive role.



CIVIC LEADERS paid tribute recently to Mrs. Edith Sampson (right) former United Nations delegate and now assistant Corporation Counsel, Chicago, at a testimonial luncheon at the Sheraton Blackstone hotel. Mrs. Sampson donated proceeds from the luncheon to the Chicago Branch

NAACP and Roosevelt university. Dr. Mae McFall Chisholm was chairman of the affair. With Mrs. Sampson are Theodore Jones, president, Chicago Branch NAACP; Mrs. Percy Julian and Mrs. Pauline Kigh Reed, members of the committee sponsoring the testimonial.



JUSTIFIABLE PRIDE is reflected by Mrs. Harriet Wright Hines, 1st vice president of Philadelphia's Citizens and Southern Bank, as she looks over her listing in the first edition of "Who's Who Among American Women." She is a daughter of the late Major R. R. Wright Sr., founder of the bank and wife of the socially prominent dentist, Dr. Ashley A. Hines. Active also in gardening, homemaking and civic work, Mrs. Hines was chairman of the National Freedom Day luncheon committee which entertained Feb. 1. at the Hotel Sheraton.

Many Invited To Royal Dinner For Queen Elizabeth In Chicago

South World Atlanta, Ga.
Jun. 7-5-59
CHICAGO—Mayor Richard J. Daley of Chicago has announced an exclusive guests' list of persons invited to attend a royal dinner he will give the Queen Elizabeth II of Britain July 6 in Conrad Hilton hotel. The Queen and her husband, Prince Philip, will visit Chicago on that date as guests of the city.

The guest list for the dinner considered the top social event of the year, includes the names of some 511 prominent persons in business, the professions, clergy and several other fields.

Included among the guests are Claude A. Barnett, director of the Associated Negro Press, and his wife, Etta Moton Barnett; John Sengstacke, publisher, Chicago Defender; and John H. Johnson, publisher, Ebony magazine. There were a number of select newspaper executives invited to the swank affair.

Other prominent Negro guests were Dr. T. K. Lawless, internationally famous dermatologist; T. K. Gibson, Sr., board chairman Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company; Mrs. Edith Sampson, assistant city corporation counsel and former alternate Delegate to the UN; and the Rev. J. H. Jackson, president, National Baptist Convention USA, Inc., and pastor of the local Oliver Baptist Church.

They will hobnob with many wealthy and distinguished Americans, included Adlai E. Stevenson 1956 Democratic Presidential candidate and former governor of the State of Illinois; the Most Rev. Albert G. Meyer, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. Gerald Francis Burrell, Episcopal bishop of Chicago; the Rt. Rev. Charles W. Brashares, Methodist Bishop of Chicago; Homer Livingston, president, First National Bank; and Joel Goldblatt, president, Goldblatt Department store.

Ambassador Daniel A. Chapman of Ghana was included among the diplomatic corps.

Who's Who in Iowa

William R. Bell, Jr., Cited As Outstanding Distribution Clerk in D. M. Postoffice

This is the 55th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.)

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

William R. Bell, jr., of 1811 Maple street joined the ranks of a select few in the United States postal system, when he was recently cited as "outstanding distribution clerk" in the Des Moines post office. The Superior Achievement award certificate, signed by Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield, in Washington, D.C., and J. B. Tunny, regional director, St. Louis, Mo., was accompanied by a \$80 cash award.



Bell

Mr. Bell was recommended for the citation by his supervisor, John McManus, at the south side sub station, where he works and the recommendation was endorsed by Des Moines acting postmaster Dave Crenshaw.

Volume Output

According to the citation, Mr. Bell Mr. Bell, who has been with the Des Moines postal system since 1955, said, "I know nothing about the recommendation or citation until that Saturday when we were called together for a meeting."

Fellow workers at the sub-station chidingly attest to his superior ability by calling him "Mr. Postoffice."

After becoming a regular clerk in July 1956 he transferred out to the south side sub station about a year later where in addition to distributing letters and papers he works on the stamp and money order windows.

Professional Baseball

Before going into the post office, Mr. Bell who is a native of Des

Moines, was a professional baseball player with the Kansas City Monarchs. For three years he was a pitcher on the team and assisted the club to a pennant in 1953. He was first contacted by the president of the club after he graduated from East High school, where he received two letters each in baseball and football and one in track.

Then came two years in the army where he served as a private first class at Ft. Eustis, Va.

Mr. Bell and his wife, the former Itasca Parker, are the parents of two children, Robin, 3 and Deanna, 9 months. Mrs. Bell formerly was employed at the Northwestern Bell telephone company as a TBX operator.

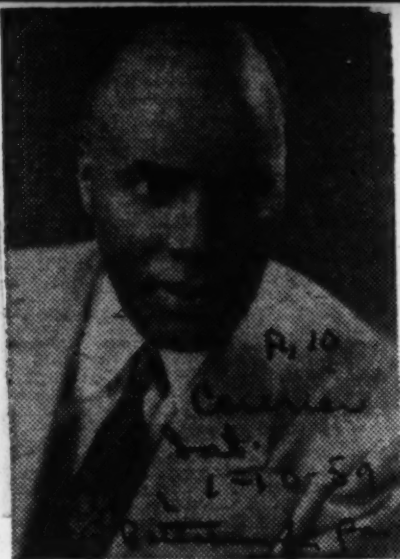
"will move from 30 to 40 per cent more mail than the average clerk and with an extremely heavy volume, his percentage output exceeds 40 per cent.

In dollars and cents it was estimated he "saves the postal system four hours of clerical hire per day or on a yearly basis of 232 work days a year, 928 hours savings or \$2,088 per annum."

Scheme Knowledge

"Clerk Bell has an accurate knowledge of schemes," the recommendation letter continues, "and is always willing to assist others. His last four scheme exams include one 100, two 99's and one 97."

The letter ends, "Mr. Bell is very dependable, prompt in moving from one assignment to another as needed without being told or reminded. He appears cheerful and courteous to patrons and makes extra effort to accommodate them."



Ailing Sidney J. Phillips

known for developing programs to perpetuate the ideals of Booker T. Washington, was hospitalized recently at the Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Mr. Phillips' illness is due to an infected toe which had to be removed.

Who's Who in Iowa

William Downey, Ex-Marine Operates Paint-Body Shop

This is the 58th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

A former marine and native Iowan, William L. Downey, is the only known member of his race who operates a paint and body shop in Des Moines and one of the few in Iowa. With shop location at 1220 High streets, he has three employees, Ed Turner part-time and two brothers who are natives of Latvia, but moved here from Canada, Leonard Zilgme and Zigmund Zilgme.

Mr. Downey became interested in his type of work early in life. Born in Ottumwa, Ia., he attended elementary schools there, then transferred to Chicago, Ill., where he attended Englewood High for two years, then returned to his hometown where he finished. After graduating he began working fulltime for Hank Williams paint and body shop

where he had been working part-time.

In Marines

After a year he entered the marines, becoming the second Negro in Iowa to do so, and attributes his decision to become a "roughneck" through the influence of Harold Morrow, who was the first Iowa Negro in the Marines. He served three years, two overseas in the Pacific theater with the rank of corporal.

Own Shop

Following discharge he started his own body shop in 1946 in Ottumwa. Nine years later he sold out and came to Des Moines. For a year and a half he worked at the Des Moines postoffice as a substitute clerk before he left to operate his

own body shop here at his present site.

A member of 11 years, Mr. Downey is a former past master of the Gold Star Lodge No. 2 and is in the process of transferring his membership to a lodge in Des Moines.

Family

A member of Bethel A.M.E. church, Mr. Downey lives with his family at 1358 E. 15th street. His wife, Catherine, is a native of Pennsylvania. They are parents of 12-year-old twins, Michael and Michele, Dawn, 8 and William jr., 6. His mother, Mrs. Beulah Downey, still resides in Ottumwa. His father is deceased.

Mr. Downey relaxes with his hobbies of bowling, hunting and fishing and has participated in city tournaments in Ottumwa and with the postal employees league in Des Moines.

Who's Who in Iowa

Dr. S.J. Williamson, First Psychologist at Vet Hospital Is Civil Servant Finalist

This is the 48th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.)

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

Just a little over ten years after Dr. S. J. Williamson came to Des Moines to become the first psychologist at Veteran's Hospital, he was named among five finalists for "Civil Servant of the Year."



Dr. Williamson, who was born in Palestine, Tex., achieved the honor as, do all nominees, from his active participation and leadership in community affairs apart from his job.

In the earlier portion of his life, Dr. Williamson was intent on preparing himself for a teaching career in elementary education. After receiving his B.S. degree in education at Hampton Institute in Virginia, he taught five years in his native state, the first year in elementary education and the remaining four years as a high school coach and science teacher. With the intention of solidifying his future, he came to the State University of Iowa to take post graduate work in education in order to prepare himself for an administrative post in the field. During that time his studies in psychology awakened an interest in him and he was almost on the verge of switching careers.

War Service

World War II interrupted and he enlisted in the navy where he served 16 months as a psychologist at Great

Lakes Naval Training Center in Illinois. Then he was transferred to Pensacola, Fla., where he served 19 months. In addition to his duties on the naval base, he set up two remedial schools, one for Negroes and the other for whites. During his service he held the rank of Specialist T First Class.

Illiteracy

Dr. Williamson recalled that at the time after conducting certain tests, he found "80 percent of the Negroes and 30 per cent of the whites were illiterate."

Teachers for the remedial school were hired in the community and a former junior high school principal from West Virginia was named administrative head

Advised Officers

In addition, Dr. Williamson worked in the Education Office at Pensacola where he was chairman of a committee which advised commanding officers on problems of Negro personnel. They often handled complaints of enlisted men, also.

Following his navy discharge, Dr. Williamson went back to the State University of Iowa and studied for his doctor Ph.D., and after completing his requirements, and thesis, came to Des Moines in 1948 where he served a two-year internship as a psychologist in the mental hygiene unit downtown, of Veteran's hospital. When his internship ended, he was appointed chief psychologist, a position he still holds, with one assistant, serving under him.

Civic Activities

Dr. Williamson's various civic activities include membership in the American Psychological Association, former president of the Iowa Psychological association. He also just finished serving a term as president of the Polk county Psychological association. He is serving as a board member of the Iowa Children's Home Society and formerly served the same position on the Des Moines Health Center.

Teaches Class

In addition Dr. Williamson also teaches a course in psychology in the evening classes at Drake university each Monday. He has been doing so since 1952.

Dr. Williamson, and his wife, Ola, reside at 4741 W. 49th street where they both enjoy gardening for relaxation and a hobby. Both are members of the First Unitarian church where Dr. Williamson is a member of the board of trustees.

Who's Who in Iowa

Mrs. Clara W. Bayles Set Records As NAACP Prexy, Professional Social Worker

This is the 47th in a series of articles featuring Negro firsts, leaders and outstanding personalities in Iowa who are excelling in civic, professional, business, religious, educational, fraternal and entertainment fields.)

By Mrs. Frances Hawthorne

One of Des Moines native daughters, Mrs. Clara Webb Bayles of 951 W. 17th street, who was reared by a devoted father, has quietly given of service and leadership in her hometown. Not only is she the first known woman to serve three consecutive terms as president of the Des Moines branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, but she also was the first Negro to break the color bar at the professional level in the field of social work in Iowa.

Bayles
Owes to Father

Mrs. Webb's mother passed when she was four years old and her father, the late Robert Webb, sr., was both mother and father to her and three brothers and held down a regular job also.

"a lot of what we are today we owe to our father," she said simply.

"He always said he was rearing his children in a manner so other people would like them," she recalled. "I didn't understand it then, but I did later."

Most of Mrs. Webb's basic education was received at schools now nonexistent, Franklin elementary school, Crocker Grammar, and old West High. She graduated from Drake university with a degree in sociology helping to finance her way by working in the professional field in the community. 1-15-59
For a while she worked for the Polk county welfare in public as-

sistance to child welfare, a specialized field in social work, where she is still employed.

Professional organizations of which she is a member are the Iowa Welfare Association, Southwest Chapter association, and Casework division of the Council of Social agencies.

Local and State NAACP

Mrs. Webb has won equal fame for her service in the NAACP. During her tenure as president of the local branch, the organization won two awards for the first time in its history . . . the Thalheimer award for general excellence and for the organization's Bulletin. She has also attended 13 national conventions, defraying many of the expenses herself, in the 18 years that she has been a member of the NAACP. Besides president, she has served as secretary, board member, and several times work before doing post graduate study at Drake and Chicago university School of Social Service Administration, finishing the required hours for a master's degree but did not write the thesis.

First Negro

In 1941 she became the first Negro professional worker in the State Department of Social Welfare in the State Office building working in the reviewing section of public assistance.

Following 12 years of service her life long dream was realized when she was transferred from public as-

years as advisor to the Youth Council of the local group and served as program chairman, on the executive board and youth advisor for the state branch.

Bylander
Other civic groups

She is a past president also of the Des Moines Interracial Commission, and is a member, of the Delta Sigma Theta sorority and Interracial Reading Group. At Corinthian Baptist church where she is a member, she is serving in her fourth year as president of the Board of Christian Education and is a former member of the Usher board.

Thurs. 1-15-59
Hobbies

For relaxation and hobbies, Mrs. Webb plays the piano and sings for "her own enjoyment. An accomplished pianist, she formerly gave private piano lessons and in former years, did a lot of instrumental solo work programs for churches and social groups throughout the city. She also was accompanist for the late Benny Brown, well-known local violinist.

In addition Mrs. Webb likes swimming especially in the ocean along New York beaches and grows plants of which she has quite a collection.

Research

In 1957, a total of \$3,300,000 was authorized for scientific research by the National Foundation for Infant-research program will take \$4,700,000. For your family's future protection and that of your community give to the March of Dimes.



MRS. BAYLES

Negro Mother Ranks High in State Contest

Eight runners-up in Oklahoma's Mother of the Year contest were announced Friday, including the first Negro ever ranked among state finalists in the annual competition.

She is Mrs. Lamonia C. McFarland, of 914 N. E. 10th. Mother of three daughters and a son, the 35-year-old citizen was a public school teacher here for 12 years.

The eight were closest contenders next to Mrs. Victor Harlow, 4908 N.W. 2nd, who was disclosed Thursday as the state committee's choice for the 1959 title. Others rating the honorable mention were

Mrs. Gladys Wright Proom, 1513 N.W. 42nd; Mrs. Ada Bibb Wilbanks, 7610 S. Shields; Mrs. Agnes S. Denning, 520 N. W. 17th; Mrs. Eta Marcella Willis Beasley, Holdenville; Mrs. Oleta Hatley Goodwin, of Durham; Mrs. Arabella Decker Hodge, Norman; and Mrs. Ethyl Stephens Westfall, of Carnegie.

CORRECTION

In our story last week on Mrs. Clara Webb Bayles we committed several bad errors which proved embarrassing to Mrs. Bayles as well as the author.

We incorrectly stated Mrs. Bayles was the first social worker in Iowa . . . that she had worked her way through school . . . and that she formerly accompanied the late Benny Brown.

The statements should have read correctly "Mrs. Bayles was the first Negro social worker on the professional level in the state Department of Social Welfare in the State Office building . . . her father, the late Robert Webb, sr., paid her way



MRS. BAYLES

through college . . . and she accompanied Benny Brown, former violinist in the orchestra at the State University of Iowa, who is now living in Chicago, Ill."

On several occasions in the article we unintentionally referred to Mrs. Bayles by her maiden name.

In private life Mrs. Bayles is the wife of Mr. Clifford Bayles who has been employed for 16 years with the National Screen Service Corporation.

Our Modern Harriett Tubmans

It's the women (bless their hearts) who many times provide the stubborn and determined resistance to tyranny and bigotry.

Thank God, the long and glorious list of these modern Harriet Tubmans continues to grow.

Memorable chapters in the fight for freedom have been written by: MRS. ADA SIQUEL FISHER, who taught Oklahoma that the world would not come to an end if its state university was opened to all citizens;

MRS. AUTHERINE LUCY FOSTER, who with calm dignity faced a red-necked, shouting, overall-clad mob at the University of Alabama;

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, who in the sunset of life, courageously walked picket lines to prove a principle in the nation's capital;

MRS. DAISY BATES, who at Little Rock, remains the granite rock which may yet break the political power of Orval Faubus;

MRS. JAMES GORDON, who quietly announced "I'm not quitting" to an enraged mob of women at Clay, Ky., barring the enrollment of her two children in a public school;

MRS. GRACE LORCH, whose humanitarian placing of a protecting arm around 16-year-old Elizabeth Eckford after a mob and Faubus' national guardsmen had turned her away from Central High School;

MISS DOROTHY COUNTS, head high and outwardly unperturbed, as she walked through a spitting, rock-throwing mob en route to Charlotte High School.

* * *

TO THIS ILLUSTRIOUS Honor Roll must be added the name of MRS. LUCILE RAYFIELD of Wilmington, Del.

In the face of raging mobs, of burning crosses, of smashed windows, of telephoned epithets, of crude and inhuman harassments, of her husband's wish to back down and even of a terroristic dynamiting, she announced that she has no intention of moving from her newly-purchased home in a white neighborhood.

* * *

BOMBINGS AND mob violence are not unexpected occurrences in less civilized states below the Mason and Dixon line.

But in the law-abiding North, it's a different matter.

If Delaware is really interested in proving that it still belongs in the Union, it will waste no time in apprehending and vigorously prosecuting the evil perpetrators of this foul and cowardly deed.

HEADS HOSPITAL NOW

Negro Doctor Honored By Medical Colleagues

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—He came to Fayetteville with little more than a diploma and a 98-cent medical bag.

And in those penny-hard depression days, he began his long service ministering to the medical needs of his fellow Negroes.

For his service, Dr. L. M. Donalson has won praise and recognition.

But no honor can touch the one recently given him. He colleagues—all of them white—picked him to be 1960 president of the Lincoln County Medical Assn.

Nowhere else in the Southland does a Negro head such a white professional group.

How did Donalson react to his election?

He seemed somewhat embarrassed by the attention focused upon him.

"I'm just a country doctor trying to make a living," he says.

The doctor showed similar reticence about having the county's Negro hospital named after him. **SUGGESTS BOOKER T.**

When the Lincoln County Court announced that it would known as the Donalson Hospital, he suggested:

"Call it the Booker T. Washington Hospital."

"Booker T. Washington was a fine man," Donalson was told, "but he never did anything for Lincoln County."

Naming the hospital for Donalson as well as his selection as association president-elect were accepted locally as the rightful thing to happen to a man of proved ability.

Thus, white and Negro residents of the county were astonished that there was such widespread attention given Donalson's election.

Negroes in the area are "very very proud he received such an honor," says James Lemons, Lincoln County Negro leader who is an agriculture teacher at Fayetteville's Negro high school. He adds: "However, Dr. Donalson is

highly qualified."

NEGRO SCHOOL

White and Negroes alike point with pride not only to the Donalson Hospital but to the well equipped Negro high school, a big new Negro elementary school, and a summer recreation program for Negroes.

"Let the preachers handle this," Dr. Donalson, who has a number of white patients, says of integration. "All I can do is practice medicine. I think doctors should stay in their place and let politics alone. We have no problem in this county at all."

The white doctors who elected Donalson call the move routine. Young Dr. Lex Patrick, the current head of the association, explains that Donalson was a qualified member in good standing and it was about time he took over the president's chores. The election was without opposition.

The doctor's arrival in Fayetteville in 1932 after graduating from Meharry, a highly ranked Negro medical college at Nashville 82 miles away, is something of a local legend.

Donalson picked Fayetteville because it was small enough he could walk from patient to patient. He had no car and no hope of getting one.

LITTLE EQUIPMENT

Before boarding the bus in Nashville he bought his equipment: a 98-cent medical bag, one 40-cent roll of gauze, a roll of adhesive, one artery clamp and a stethoscope. With that he set up a practice.

That practice led him—for six months on foot then in a borrowed car—to Negro homes in the town and for miles around. There were frequent stops at the offices of his new friends, the town's white doctors, who not only assisted in difficult operations but opened their supply rooms to him. Lack of facilities didn't stop the need for operations.

"Most of them took surgery at home," Dr. Donalson says. It was

usually a good choice. The town's first Negro hospital, opened in 1936, was a rundown double tenement house with two beds.

Donalson put a request before the county court for a real hospital for Negroes. The court gave him an old dormitory from the white hospital, provided the Negroes could raise \$500 to move the structure to the town's Negro section.

LOST IN TORNADO

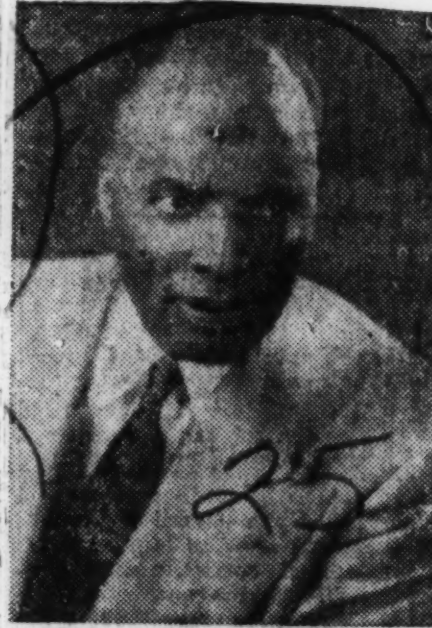
The newly established hospital was destroyed by the 1952 tornado.

Donalson went to the court again. This time it offered to pay rent on a house to be used as a temporary hospital.

Then the court granted the hard-working doctor's biggest dream—a new \$100,000 hospital. Included were an operating room, a delivery room, X-ray room, office, treatment rooms, a laboratory, a small nursery and rooms for about a dozen patients.

Almost as soon as it was built the hospital, which is nearly self-supporting, was overcrowded. Again Donalson appealed to the county court.

"They've never turned me down," he says. The court authorized a 10-bed wing and construction is already under way.



S. J. PHILLIPS

HOSPITALIZED AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALA.

— Sidney J. Phillips, who is nationally known for his leadership in developing programs to perpetuate the ideals and teachings of Booker T. Washington, was hospitalized on Nov. 25 in John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Institute, Ala. Mr. Phillips' illness is due to an infected toe which had to be removed a week after hospitalization. Doctors report his condition as improving.

While in the hospital Mr. Phillips is working on material for a "Handbook For All Races" based on the Ideals and Teachings of Booker T. Washington. He reports the writing of this book has been under consideration for the past six years.



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ARTIST HAYES IN WASHINGTON, D. C. — Tenor Roland Hayes is encircled by students following his lecture at the Howard University School of Music last week. The previous evening, Mr. Hayes had presented a recital which included "Fader" (songs) of European and African coun-

Etta Moten On Tour In Israel

JERUSALEM, Israel (AP) — Etta Moten, concert, radio and lecture personality, arrived here Tuesday for a tour of Israel. She expects to visit all important sectors of the country and will study its music and folklore.

Miss Moten said that she had always been interested in Israel and welcomed the opportunity to visit the Holy Land. She expects to return to her home in Chicago the first of April. She has been associated with the Israel Bond Rallyes there and has many friends among Jewish organizations. These have written ahead for her so that her schedule here will be a full one.

tries. He was the second of four artists to appear in the University 1958-59 concert series. The third concert Thursday, March 19, will present Emerson Meyers, pianist and conductor-director of the Watergate Pops Concerts in Washington.

Civil Rights Commission Nominee Has Served His Country Often

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA) — President Eisenhower Tuesday nominated George W. Johnson, former dean of the Howard University Law School, to succeed the late J. Ernest Wilkins as a member of the Civil Rights Commission.

The nomination was referred to the Senate Judiciary Committee, of which Senator James O. Eastland, of Mississippi, is chairman. Informed sources expect Mr. Johnson to be confirmed without any difficulty.

Born in Albuquerque, N. M., May 22, 1900, Mr. Johnson has been a legal resident of California since 1901. He spent his childhood in San Bernardino, Calif., where he attended the public schools, and where his father, William S. Johnson, still resides.

Johnson enlisted in the armed services in 1918 and was a member of the Student Army Training Corps at the University of California at Berkeley. After his honorable discharge from the Army at the end of World War I, he continued his education at the University of California, where he received his A. B. degree in December, 1923.

He received his LL.B. degree from the School of Jurisprudence (Boalt Hall) of the University of California at Berkeley in 1929. Upon graduation from law school he was awarded the Sheffield-Sanborn Scholarship for graduate study and completed residence work in taxation at the University of California.

Upon the acceptance of his thesis in 1936 he was awarded the degree of Doctor of Juristic Science, the highest academic degree attainable in law in this country.

Johnson was admitted to practice law in California in 1939, and from 1930 to 1933 he was engaged in private practice in Berkeley.

In 1933 Johnson was appointed inspector for the California State Board of Equalization and assisted in the interpretation and administration of the state's first Liquor Control Act. In 1934, after a civil service examination, he was appointed Junior Assistant Tax Counsel to the Board. In 1936 he was promoted to senior assistant tax counsel to the Board and in 1938

moved to Sacramento, the headquarters of the Board.

In 1940, Johnson accepted an assistant professorship on the Howard Law School faculty. In 1941 he took leave of absence to serve with the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee. He remained on the staff of this agency until 1945, serving first as assistant executive secretary and later as deputy chairman and acting general counsel.

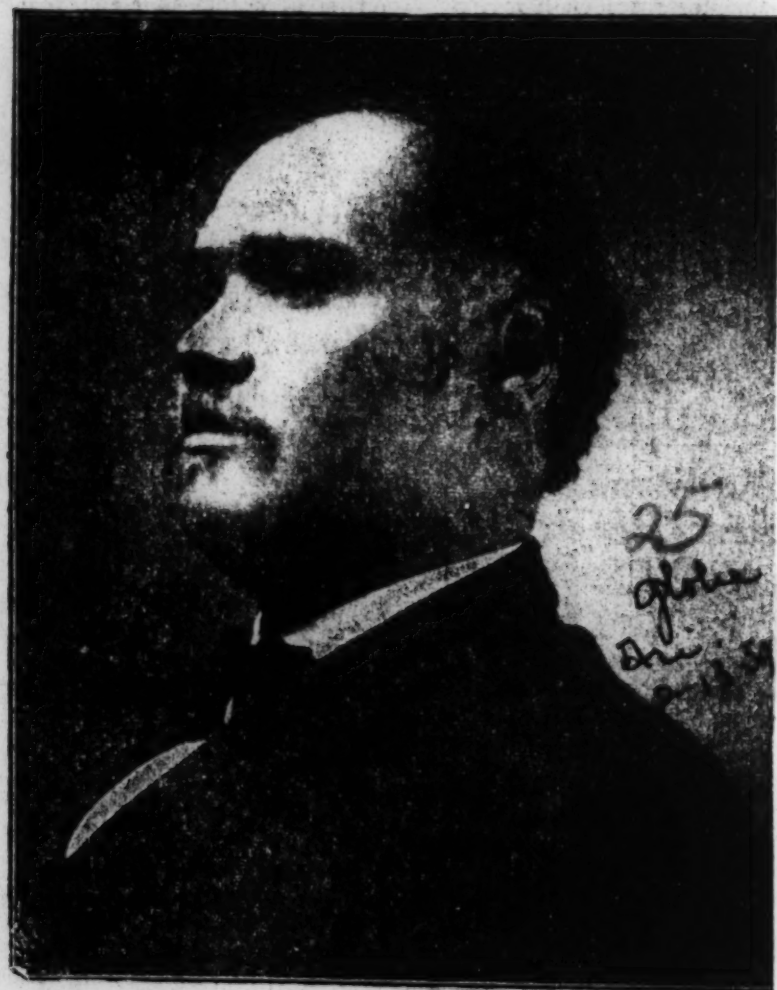
Johnson returned to Howard in 1945 as full professor of law, and in 1946 he was appointed dean of the Law School. He resigned that position in May, 1958, to accept the appointment he now holds as Director of the Office of Laws, Plans and Research of the Civil Rights Commission.

He holds membership in the California Bar, the United States Supreme Court Bar, American Bar Association (Section on Taxation), National Bar Association, the Association of American Law Schools (the American Law Institute (honorary), the National Education Association, the American Association of University Professors, the NAACP's National Legal Committee, the American Judicature Society, the Board of Directors of the District of Columbia Legal Aid Bureau, and the Advisory Committee of the District of Columbia Juvenile Court.

Johnson is married. His wife has a son by a former marriage who is a lieutenant in the United States Air Force.

Founder Of This Paper, Born A Slave In Mississippi

Globe P.I. Nashville, Tenn.
 Rose To Become A Leader Of Negro Baptists of The World *2-13-59 and*



DR. R. H. BOYD

He was born a slave on a plantation in Mississippi, but he rose through sheer determination and faith to become a founder of this newspaper, founder of the National Baptist Publishing Board, an organizer of the Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company, and founder of two other organizations national in scope.

This seemingly impossible feat was accomplished more than fifty years ago by the late Dr. Richard

Henry Boyd (1843-1922)

The tremendous impact of Dr. Boyd's contribution to the race and this nation is felt this week as local school children, churches, clubs and other organizations pause to celebrate Negro History Week.

The newspaper he founded proudly publishes the great good in history he wrought as a reminder to these people and organizations that there once labored and built in this city a Negro leader of towering

strength and vision.

And in doing this, The Nashville Globe can with equal pride point to the fact that its founder's son, Dr. Henry Allen Boyd, our present president and publisher, has carried on in the shining tradition of faith and courage started by his noble father.

Here is some insight into the lowly circumstances from which Richard Henry Boyd rose as printed in a short sketch of his life:

"He was christened by the white people as 'Dick Gray,' which name he bore until about 1867 or 1869, when he changed his name of his own accord, and taking the name of Richard Henry Boyd. His mother, Indiana Dixon, was owned by a Mr. Gray, who it is said, was a relative of the present Gray family represented by the Rev. Dr. B. D. Gray of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, with headquarters in Atlanta, Ga.

"At the death of the last male member of the white family who owned him, he remained until he was advised that his services were no longer needed. 'Dick Boyd' then went in as a Texas cowboy, and a sawmill hand.

He followed this until he professed religion in 1869, after which he was called to the ministry and in the latter part of that year, through the assistance of Rev. Snodgrass, a white Baptist preacher, he organized the first Negro Baptist Association in Texas, composed of about six churches."

The sketch then sends the Rev. Richard Henry Boyd, a new young Baptist preacher, along on a remarkable career in Christian accomplishments. Soon after he was ordained, he built churches in the Texas cities of Waverly, Old Danville, Navasota, Crockett, Palestine, and San Antonio. He filled the position of Educational Secretary of the Negro Baptist Convention of Texas and of Superintendent of Missions in the State.

It was during Rev. Boyd's term as Superintendent of Missions that he conceived the idea of supplying literature to Negro Baptist Sunday schools, and for the years 1894-1895 this literature was supplied from his office at San Antonio.

In the year 1896, he went to the National Baptist Convention at St. Louis and was elected Secretary of the Home Mission Board to do mission work among Negroes in the United States.

He afterwards organized what

was known as the National Baptist Publishing Board, hence, in January, 1897 he had issued the first series of Negro Baptist literature ever published in the United States.

The sketch points out that Rev. Richard Henry Boyd's "work in Nashville, where he spent the latter part of his life, stands as a monument to his foresight, his industry and his religious inclination."

Richard Henry Boyd "was a factor in the educational life of Negroes," the sketch emphasizes. He gave largely from his means to such schools as Bishop College, Herno Academy, Guadalupe College, Boyd's Normal and Industrial Institute, Central Texas College, all located in Texas; and Roger Williams University and the National Baptist Theological Missionary Training Seminary, Nashville.

Dr. Boyd led in building four Negro churches in the Panama Canal Zone during construction of the Canal. The churches and a school were built outright by him and his board. Furniture and supplies for these institutions came from his board at Nashville.

Dr. Richard Henry Boyd wrote 14 denominational books, all adopted and used by the Negro churches and Sunday schools throughout the United States.

Among these is his book as a guide for Baptist Preachers, his Church Directory and the Jubilee and Plantation Melody Songs. Dr. Boyd was sent by the Negro Baptists of Texas as a special representative to the Centennial at Philadelphia, Pa., in 1876. He was also sent as a special representative to the World's Baptist Alliance, which met in London, England, some years ago, and while there he traveled in almost every country in Europe.

He was elected a delegate to every national and international meeting held by the Baptists for a quarter of a century. He was a life member, and was on the Board of Directors of the International Sunday School Association. He was a member of the Sunday School Council of Denominational Publishers, a life member of the National Negro Business League. He was the father of the idea of "Negro Dolls for Negro Children," and up until the outbreak of the World's War, supplied thousands of Negro children of the United States with these dolls. He was the founder of the Sunday School Congress, a national movement of the Sunday school workers conducted as a Summer School each year.

Dr. Boyd was among the first in Texas and perhaps the most conspicuous figure among Negroes in the great prohibition campaign movement of the 80's that was so warmly contested in the Lone Star State. He was a staunch prohibitionist.

He was the founder of the National Baptist Publishing Board in 1896 in this city. He was its secretary, treasurer and manager. He was one of the organizers of the first Negro Bank in Tennessee. The Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company, and was its president for eighteen years. He was one of the founders and the president of the Nashville Globe Publishing Company that has been in existence here for the past forty years, publishing a secular Negro newspaper.

He was the founder and president of the National Baptist Church Supply Company, which was organized to help struggling Negro churches secure benches, pews, and church furniture and other church supplies.

He was founder and president of the National Negro Doll Company, one of the staunch supporters, and

for four years a member of the Advisory Board of the Young Men's Christian Association, a member of the Tennessee Inter-racial Congress, a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Masons, the U. B. F. Society and the Odd Fellows of the state.

Dr. Boyd was married in 1869 to Harriet Moore, and from that union there were nine children born, three now living: Mrs. Lula B. Landers, Henry A. Boyd and Theophilus Bartholomew Boyd, Sr. of Nashville.

also one brother and two sisters.

Dr. Boyd died at his residence, 1602 Heiman St., Nashville, Tenn., August 22, 1922.

Dr. Boyd's mother died here in Nashville, Tenn. at the age of 95.

Mattiwilda Dobbs Triumphs In Masterful Louisville Debut

Mattiwilda Dobbs, the brilliant young coloratura soprano of the Metropolitan Opera, in her first appearance in Louisville on this past Sunday afternoon, completely captivated her near-capacity audience at Memorial Auditorium. Miss Dobbs' triumphant entry into the hearts of Louisville's music lovers was indeed a gala occasion. Her beauty and charm were evident from the moment of her appearance on the stage. Her superb artistry and impeccable musicianship became apparent as her performance progressed.

Astonishing Beauty

The young singer has a voice of astonishing beauty and purity. The two Bach arias with which she opened her program revealed a fine sense of style. The sustained legato of Handel's "Care Celve", the florid passages of the "Oh! Had I Jubal's Lyre" were produced with a facility which proved her complete mistress of vocal technique. Her sympathetic interpretation of the varied moods of the Schubert lieder was a delight to her enraptured listeners.

The first act aria "Regnava and Silenzio" from "Lucia di Lammermoor", which provided further opportunity for a display of technical agility, was given a brilliant performance by Miss Dobbs. (Miss Dobbs is to sing the title role in this Donizetti opera at the Metropolitan on the thirty-first). The four Rosini canzonettas were performed with virtuosic facility. The Creole folksongs and Negro spirituals which made up the final group of her printed program were sung with great sensitivity.

Bravos Ring

Miss Dobbs responded generously to the enthusiastic applause and to the "Bravos!" which rang out from the rapturous audience and sang as encores: "To Love" by Abradors; "Bye and Bye", arr. by Burleigh (long to be remembered for its stark simplicity); "Summertime" from Gershwin's

Porgy and Bess; and "Go Way From My Window" by Kentucky's John Jacob Niles (indescribably beautiful).

One local music critic termed Miss Dobbs' performance one "that will live as one of the memorable music experiences of Louisville's last decade." He further declared that "old-timers in the audience agreed that never in their experience had a singer made so distinguished a debut."

Those who were there last Sunday to welcome this ascending young star enjoyed one of the rarest of musical treats. More than this they can justly say that they helped to sponsor her distinguished debut in the Mid-West.

The Louisville Chapter of Girl Friends is to be congratulated for bringing the glory and glamour of the Metropolitan's Golden Horseshoe to Louisville through Mattiwilda Dobb's magnificent voice — one that will be welcomed here again, again, and again.



MATTIWILDA DOBBS, young coloratura soprano who gave an outstanding performance at Memorial Auditorium Sunday, glows with emotion at the acclaim given her by the near capacity crowd. Behind her

is Mrs. Franches Parrish and Mrs. Louise Bond, both members of the Louisville Girl Friends, the organization that sponsored the recital.

Paul Robeson

Seriously Ill in Moscow Hospital

STRATFORD-ON-AVON, England (AP)—American Negro singer Paul Robeson is seriously ill in Moscow, a spokesman for the Shakespeare Memorial Theater said today.

The spokesman said Robeson would be unable to play the title role in the theater's production of Othello April 7.

The 60-year-old singer entered a Moscow hospital Jan. 12—the day he was due to leave the Soviet capital for India. Friends said then nothing was seriously wrong, that he had been suffering from a cold and was overtired.

Requires 'Urgent' Surgery

Is Adam Powell
Cancer Victim?

NEW YORK—The possibility loomed that Congressman Adam Clayton Powell Jr. may have cancer, after doctors at the Bethesda, Md. Naval Hospital say he is suffering from a possible malignant tumor requiring "urgent" surgery.

So serious is the condition that his doctors advised he should leave New York last week-end to clear up his business and preach at both Sunday services before returning to the hospital on Oct. 18.

Pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Church and a Democratic congressman, Powell is one of the nation's most vocal civil rights fighters.

HIS CONDITION came to light through Edward Bennett Williams when he appeared before Judge Levett in Federal Court to ask further postponement of Powell's income tax evasion trial. It had been scheduled for Oct. 19.

Williams read from a copy of a letter from Capt. R. B. Brown, chief surgeon at the hospital.

Although it did not use the word cancer, the letter stated, "recent studies . . . indicated Powell has a small tumor mass in the mediastinum which causes some pressure on his esophagus. We have recommended operation to Congressman Powell both as a diagnostic and a therapeutic procedure."

"We have not been able with our studies to determine the exact nature of the mass. Since there is a possibility that it is a malignant tumor, we consider the surgery urgent in terms of a week or two."

POWELL, who early last summer underwent an emergency appendix operation at Bethesda,

had entered the hospital again on Sept. 28 for a hernia operation which was postponed because he was suffering from a bad cold.

Weddings, Teas,
Make Reporter's
Advertiser

By INEZ J. BASKIN

Weddings, teas, woman's day observance, and a gospel singing program made up the week-end for this city's society.

Saturday afternoon the society wedding of Dr. Jesse R. Otis and Miss Frankie Athalyn Williams brought out the Gulf City's elite.

This double-ringed ceremony was performed at Mobile's Union Baptist Church with the Rev. Jacob McQueen, the pastor, officiating. The couple is now honeymooning in San Fernando Beach, Calif.

Staying right on the speed requirements, we made it back in time for our airways appearance and then to the one of the most informative and well balanced programs it has been ours to enjoy.

Dr. Partridge,
Dr. Wolfe Wed

CRANFORD, N. J. — (ANP) —

Dr. Deborah Cannon Partridge—daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Cannon Morris and the late Dr. D. Wadsworth Cannon—became the bride of Dr. Estemore Alvis Wolfe, Detroit, Sunday, August 9, at 12:30 noon. The double-ring ceremony took place at the Second Baptist church, Roselle with Dr. Robert A. Moody, Hartford, Conn. (the bride's uncle) and Rev. R. S. Kelsey, pastor, officiating.

The bride, who wore pink, was given in marriage by her uncle, Joseph E. Moody, Hartford, Conn., and her sister, Dr. Mary Cannon McLean, served as matron of honor. Henry Wolfe, also of Detroit, served as his brother's best man.

Music was furnished by Mrs. Elvira Boyd at the piano, William Brazil at the organ; Miss Lynn Lomack, who sang "Ave Maria," and Edward Jones, who sang "The Lord's Prayer."

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served on the spacious lawn of the bride for the wedding party and out-of-town guests. A formal reception will be held in the Michigan room of the Statler-Hilton hotel, Detroit, Mich., on August 30, when the couple will have returned from their honeymoon trip to California and Hawaii.

Mrs Charles White Story
In Good Housekeeping Mag

Mrs Charles E. White, the first meeting she received a call from a white man who sincerely said, "if you want to be Mayor, you can." But Mrs White only wants to see her own children grow without being bogged down by segregation laws.

keeping magazine.

an article entitled, HOUSTON'S QUIET VICTORY, Peters tells about one of the most precedent-shattering elections ever held. It was only last January that Mrs White was elected to office in Houston, a traditionally southern city. However, since that time, points out Peters, there has been very little to indicate that Houston was disturbed by the result. According to Mrs White, quoted in the feature, "the election indicates that Houston is ready to go ahead with desegregation."

But the school question is difficult. With five out of seven members of the Board vehemently against desegregation, Mrs White is in no position to be a decisive force fighting against segregation. The people, reveals Peters, are far more ready to adopt desegregation than the board.

Whatever the results of the struggle, Houston, the largest city in Texas, has already shown the way to the South, for it has turned its back on racial dissension by striking out boldly to offer the Negro citizen a chance to help in community

affairs.

Since the city's school Board meetings are televised twice a month, all of Houston can watch Mrs White participate at meetings. This, states the Good Housekeeping article, "is like watching a little bit of the future."

At her first meeting, Mrs White, former school teacher and working member of the Negro PTA caused quite a stir by refusing to vote to clear a disputed official. Soon after the

Visitors See Yale Collection Of James Weldon Johnson

MAYWOOD, Ill.—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Jeffries of Maywood Ill., recently returned to the city from New York where they were the houseguests of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Richardson.

While Mr. Jeffries was escorted to various points of interest by his host, Lawrence Richardson of the Court of General Sessions, Mrs. Jeffries enjoyed excursions with her niece, Margaret Bonds Richardson, well known composer-pianist, formerly of Chicago.

Accompanied by Charlotte Wesley Holloman and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Van Vechten, one of these excursions took Mrs. Jeffries and her niece to Yale University at New Haven, Conn., where as the guests of distinguished newspaper woman, Nora Holt, they visited the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection.

MRS. HOLT, upon this occasion, gathered together a group of international musicians who made the pilgrimage from New York to New Haven to view the collection of books, papers, photographs and other memorabilia which the eminent novelist, Carl Van Vechten, many years ago, began collecting and later presented to Yale University as a monument to his colleague, James Weldon Johnson. The collection comprises outstanding contributions of Negroes in the field of arts and letters.

After a delightful luncheon served by the librarians at Yale and their assistants, the assembled group retired to the summer home of Dr. Godfrey Nurse, New York physician, where they enjoyed a catered supper before returning to New York. (Dr. Nurse is particularly endeared to New Yorkers for his generous gift of \$100,000 to Harlem Hospital).

Among the musicians at Mrs. Holt's delightful all-day party, were sopranos Camilla Williams, Margaret Tynes, and Charlotte Holloman; contraltos Betty Allen and Carol Brice; baritones William Warfield, Lawrence Winters; and Eugene Brice and Margaret Bonds.

Other guests included Father Moran Weston and Mrs. Weston, Mrs. Lawrence Winters, the former Aide Bearden; Edward Lee,

Atty. Charles Beavers, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Van Vechten and Dr. Nurse.

25 1959

MRS. MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

In Washington Public Park

Bill Would Permit Bethune Memorial

By ALICE A. DUNNIGAN

WASHINGTON — Senator James Murray (D., Mont.) has introduced a measure in the Senate which would authorize the erection of a memorial in one of Washington's public parks for the late Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune.

The National Council of Negro Women, through an appointed committee, had requested a few weeks ago that Senator George Smathers introduce such a bill. The Florida Senator apparently passed the request on to Senator Murray, chairman of the Interior

(R., Ohio) introduced a resolution asking the Secretary of the Interior to grant the NCNW authority to memorialize Mrs. Bethune in a special project connected with the commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation in 1963.

It was requested that the statue be placed in Lincoln Park on East Capitol St. in the District of Columbia. "This is the location of a dramatic figure of President Lincoln and the Negro slave, known as the Emancipation Group," recalled Mrs. Bolton.

The Lincoln statue was dedicated April 14, 1876, and built with funds contributed solely by emancipated citizens.

In pointing out the worthiness of such a project, Congresswoman Bolton observed: "Among the Negro people who have truly shared the American dream of freedom, none stands higher than the late Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, civic worker and adviser to Presidents. Rightly called the "First Woman of Her Race," her life work stands as a testimonial to selfless dedication in behalf of her people."



MRS. BETHUNE

... memorial proposed
Committee, which must act on
the measure.

A FEW DAYS earlier, Congresswoman Frances Bolton

U.S. is mum on DuBois' reported Red China tour

WASHINGTON (ANP) —The State Department has declined to comment on what action it might take against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who reportedly visited Red China against orders of the U.S. Government.

A spokesman for the Department said Thursday that there had been no official word regarding the visit to China by the noted historian and sociologist. The only information received was transmitted through newspaper columns.

It was observed that Dr. DuBois was issued a passport last June containing the usual instructions forbidding the holder to visit the Communist-ruled mainland of China.

IF DR. DUBOIS violated this demand, said the State Department official, his passport will no doubt be stamped by an American consul as "valid only for return to the U.S."

It was not determined whether it would be recalled upon his return to this country or whether the Department would only refuse to renew it when it expires.

The spokesman recalled that passports of a group of students, who visited Red China without authorization of the U.S. Government, had been invalidated.

And the case of William Worthy, AFRO correspondent whose passport was not renewed for the same reason, is now pending before the U.S. Court of Appeals. The Worthy case is scheduled for argument next month.

Question For Dulles

The tour of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois behind Red China's bamboo curtain makes it even harder for the State Department to justify its continued denial of a passport to the AFRO correspondent William Worthy.

Mr. Dulles already has many puzzling facets of the Worthy case to explain and as we see it, Dr. DuBois' adventure is not going to make his task any easier.

What earthly excuse can the State Department give for prohibiting newsmen from visiting China to give the American people an accurate picture of what is going on there while placing no such restrictions on private individuals like Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and his wife?

And how can Mr. Dulles square his denial of a passport to Mr. Worthy with the Supreme Court's ruling that the State Department has no authority to curb any citizen's constitutional right to travel?

More importantly, how can he legally justify his clearly discriminatory action in punishing Mr. Worthy for his 1956 excursion into China while tacitly giving his blessing to two white Look Magazine newsmen who committed the same offense?

DR. W.E.B. DuBOIS

Coloreds No Longer Afraid, Says Chinese

DuBois Has Lunch With Mao Tse Tung

(Special to The Courier)

HANKOW, PRC — "Colored people are no longer afraid," Mao Tse Tung declared here as he lunched with Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at a lakeside villa in Central China.

Mr. Mao, Chairman of the Peoples Republic of China, gave a hearty welcome to Dr. DuBois and his party. He voiced his "long admiration" for the 91-year-old scholar.

Mr. Mao also cited Dr. DuBois' struggles against discrimination, colonialism, and for world peace.

DR. DUBOIS expressed what he termed his "sincere thanks for the opportunity to see China whose progress is now astonishing the world."

Mr. Mao also spoke of the defeats of colonialism and imperialism in both Asia and Africa, because, the Chinese leader continued, "Colored peoples are no longer afraid. Cuba is a small nation of colored people but Cuba was not afraid. China is a large nation of colored people and China, too, is not afraid."

Dr. and Mrs. DuBois arrived in China after a long tour which had seen the pair travel throughout Europe, and the USSR. Mrs. DuBois took time out from the tour to attend the Pan-African Congress in Accra while Dr. DuBois recovered from a slight illness in Moscow.

Upon Mrs. DuBois' return to the USSR the pair flew on to China, arriving in Peking by air on Feb. 20.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois ... where would we be without him?

(AN EDITORIAL)

(Reprinted from the Washington AFRO)

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who is persona non grata among some racial circles because of his pro leftist tendencies, which were solidified by his glowing endorsement of what he saw on his recent trip to Russian and Red China, was a guest at the Soviet Embassy last week.

Unpopular though he might be, Dr. DuBois cannot be disparaged as one of the great scholars and fearless crusaders which is attested by the fact that it was his vision 50 years ago which brought into being the NAACP and his influenced the thinking of many of the young African independence fighters through his Pan-African writings.

Asked what influence the colored people of America would have on the issue of world peace, Dr. DuBois declared they would have little impact under present leadership and current attitudes.

"Colored Americans are so enchanted with trying to curry favor and win acceptance with whites that all they will do is imitate the mistakes of white Americans whose feeling of racial superiority has been one of the prime influences in causing unrest throughout the world," Dr. DuBois declared.

"If they had the courage and the vision they could serve as

a balance of power by equating their own struggle for freedom with the aspirations of the other dark peoples of the world," he believes.

DR. DUBOIS was branded as a radical back at the turn of the century when he led the attack against the moderation of Booker T. Washington and launched the militant Niagara Movement which later developed into the NAACP. He is branded as more of a radical today, compounded by the charge that he is now in his dotage. He is 90 years old, still full of vitality and just as stubborn as ever.

No one need agree with him today as many refused to accept his philosophy a half century ago, but he cannot be ignored or dismissed out of hand because the rightness of his position then has been substantiated by history. We hate to think where we would be today had there been no NAACP.

Just how the colored citizen can disassociate himself from other Americans who clamor for a showdown with communism without being considered either disloyal or subversive is an unresolved question, but the necessity for creating an atmosphere for peace rises above nationalism and involves the whole of humanity.

THIS WAS made clear recently by no less a figure than Congressman Chet Hollifield of Cal-

ifornia, chairman of the Congressional Sub-Committee on nuclear warfare, who disclosed some of the findings revealed at a secret hearing on the effects of radiation and atomic fallout.

Nuclear physicists testified at this closed door probe that in a city the size of New York or Washington only a few thousand could hope to survive an atomic attack if they could find safety in bomb shelters, which at the present are non-existent.

But even these survivors could only come out to help bury the dead and would probably died from water pollution and other offshoots of contamination.

These disclosures were kept hush-hush for fear of causing panic among the American people.

Aside from his strictly racial viewpoint it is possible that Dr. DuBois has this tragic consequence in mind when he warns the race to take a firm stand for peace as opposed to seeking to identify themselves with those who see only the profits and glories of war.

Many cannot go along with Dr. DuBois on his social and political philosophy, but when it comes to his position on war or peace the issue is much clearer. We have only two alternatives—survival or death.



Chinese Fete DuBois on Birthday—

Dr. W. F. DuBois, eminent American historian and sociologist is shown in Peking, capital of the People's Republic of China, at a birthday party marking his 91st anniversary. Among those attending the affair were Vice Premier Chen-Yi, sitting on the left of Dr. DuBois, and Kuo Mo-jen, president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, to the extreme left.

Dr. DuBois Back, Retains Passport

Officials
stamp visa
'admitted'

By WILLIAM WORTHY

NEW YORK — "Not a single official. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee hadvas not stamped "Admitted" and Mrs. W. F. DuBois as representatives on hand whenind when he sought to renew it, ried here last week after a the ship docked to offer aid to his request was denied. visit to communist China. Dr. DuBois should the officials The famed writer, educator, raise any question. had toured the country for 10 weeks in express violation of U.S. State Department policy, porter, William Worthy, that As they neared the Ameri- the passports were stamped can coast aboard the S.S. Li- "Admitted" and "not a single berte, it was rumored that the question" was asked. The pass- couple would be arrested — ports were returned to them. presumably under the 1917 When Mr. Worthy, an AFRO Trading with the Enemy Act, correspondent, returned from At the very least, it was ex- China in February, 1957, he also pected that their passports expected that his pass- would be lifted by immigration port would be taken.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois From Moscow Urges Africans Adopt Socialism Say Capitalism Is Bound To Fail

New York, Dec. 29—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who fathered the Pan-African Congress which was reflected earlier this month in the All-African Peoples Conference, held in Accra, Ghana, was invited to address the conference, but was counselled against making the trip in what is now Africa's hottest season, by doctors in Moscow where he has been since last Spring when the U. S. re-issued his passport for the first time in over 10 years.

Dr. DuBois, who will be 81 in February, is in a Moscow rest home, according to the Dec. 22 National Guardian, socialist weekly, published here, and his wife, author Shirley Graham, went to Accra in his place and read his address, which was reprinted verbatim in the Guardian.

In his speech, the aged Negro socialist, who was denied by this country the right to travel abroad because of his leftwing views, exhorted the representatives of the 7 free nations of Africa, gathered in Ghana, to reject capitalism.

"The African tribe, whence all of you sprung, was communistic in its very beginnings. No tribesman was free. All were servants of the tribe of whom the chief was father and voice," DuBois contended.

He urged the Africans to do without, rather than buy western goods, or borrow from capitalist countries. He said:

"You can not only beat down the price of capital as offered by the united and monopolized Western private capitalists, but . . . you can compare their offers with those of socialist countries like the Soviet Union and China which are able to offer weak nations needed capital on better terms than the West.

"Its acceptance," he contended, "involves no bonds which a free Africa may not safely assume. It

certainly does not involve slavery and colonial control which the West has demanded and still demands.

"Private capitalism is doomed," Dr. DuBois insisted. He defined socialism, toward which he said the "whole world, including capitalist countries, is moving . . . inevitably, inexorably," as "disciplined economy and political organization in which the first duty of a citizen is to serve the state."

The state, he indicated, is "the mass of workers with hand and brain." He contended that "gradually, every state is coming to this concept . . . even the U. S. (which) adopted the New Deal which was largely socialism; though today further American socialism is held at bay by 60 great groups of corporations who control individual capitalists and the trade union leaders."

He warned the African States against adopting "a passing private capitalism as a step to some partial socialism. This would be a grave mistake," he said.

"Capital offered you at high price by the colonial powers like France, Britain, Holland, Belgium, and the U. S., will prolong colonial imperialism, from which you have suffered slavery, serfdom, and colonialism."

"For 400 years, Europe and North America have built their civilization and comfort on theft of colored labor."

He also urged the Africans to yield their tribal languages "to the few world tongues which serve the largest numbers of people and promote understanding and world literature . . . Give up individual rights for the needs of Mother Africa; give up tribal independence for the needs of the nation," he said.

He told the African statesmen that their "nearest friends and neighbors are the colored people of China and India . . . Your bond . . . not mere color of skin, but the deeper experience of wage, slavery and contempt. So, too, your bond with the white world is closest to those who support and defend China . . . and not those who exploit the Middle East and South America," he added.

DuBois said he had been a student of Africa since 1900. The first Pan-African Congress was held in Paris in 1919.

The last one was held in Man-

chester, England in 1945, and was attended by Kwame Nkrumah, now Prime Minister of Ghana and Jomo Kenyatta, said DuBois.

Visit to Red China Poses Issue

Will DuBois Lose Passport?

WASHINGTON (ANP) — The State Department has declined to comment on what action it might take against Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who reportedly visited Red China against orders of the U. S. Government.

• A spokesman for the department stated Thursday that there had been no official word regarding the visit to China by the noted historian and sociologist. The only information they have was transmitted through newspaper reports.

It was observed that Dr. DuBois was issued a passport last June containing the usual instructions forbidding the holder to visit the Communist ruled mainland of China.

IF DR. DUBOIS violated this demand, said the State Department official, his passport will no doubt be stamped by an American consul as "valid only for return to the United States."

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or whether the department would only refuse to renew it when it expires.

The spokesman recalled that passports of a group of students, who visited Red China without authorization of the U. S. Government, had been invalidated.

And the case of William Worthy, an American newspaperman whose passport was not renewed for the same reason, is now pending before the U. S. Court of Appeals.

The Worthy case is scheduled for argument next month.

Du Bois Had No Right To Enter China

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA) — The State Department said Friday that Dr. William E. B. Du Bois, American scholar, had no authorization to enter Communist China. A Department spokesman said he was issued a passport last June 30 containing the usual restriction against its use for travel in Communist China. Dr. Du Bois and his wife, Shirley Graham, a novelist, have been visiting Soviet Russia. They entered Communist China Friday.

Dubois in China

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Dr. William E. B. DuBois and his novelist wife, Shirley Graham, are working in Moscow where they have been visiting for several weeks. Both are having books published in the Soviet Union.

INCIDENTALLY, this year marks the 100th anniversary of the death of John Brown of Osawatomie (Kansas), the American abolitionist. John Brown's raid on Harper's Ferry occurred on Oct. 16, 1859. He was hanged in Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 2, 1859. His purpose was to stir up a slave revolt in Virginia.

The Elks maintain a shrine at Harper's Ferry on what was John Brown's farm. The National Geographic Society has been taking photos of the John Brown farm.

The National Park Service wants to bring the John Brown Farm into the National Parks system. It also has been dicker-ing with the City of Harper's Ferry about including as a national shrine in the park system the firehouse in which John Brown stored his arms.

ABOUT A YEAR ago the Elks were negotiating with Dr. Du Bois about bringing out a special edition of his book on John Brown with a view of having printed eventually a paperback edition to be sold widely during the current year.

Dr. Du Bois agreed to write a special foreword to his book, in which he would praise the Elks for being the only colored organization to have preserved a shrine of this character.

Negotiations were suspended but may be resumed between Dr. Du Bois and Robert H. Johnson, Elks grand exalted ruler.

Dr. Du Bois intends to try to get his John Brown book published in the Soviet Union and in China in 1959, in both English and the vernacular. East Germany and Czechoslovakia also will probably be interested, and maybe England, though that is not certain.

THE PLACE where Dr. Du Bois and Shirley are living is beautiful — 50 miles southeast of Moscow — with tall pines and birches and snow. Some mornings they walk by a frozen lake at 30 below zero (centigrade) and wrapped in boots and furs. Every night they look at movies.

DR. WILLIAM E. B. DU BOIS and his wife, Shirley, last heard from in Moscow, have been visiting Europe, Asia and Africa. They spent a month in London where he appeared on television and gave three lectures a week in Holland with television cameras, and Paris where he sat on the rostrum at the Joliot-Curie memorial meeting.

They also went to Tashkent in middle Asia to an Afro-Asian writers' conference, where Dr. Du Bois spoke and was entertained. They also spent several weeks as guests of the Czechoslovakian Government, with Dr. Du Bois receiving an honorary degree. Then they went to East Germany and finally Moscow.

Dr. Du Bois and Mrs. Du Bois were on the Red Square for the annual display. He writes that Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev saluted him at a reception in the Kremlin and he and Khrushchev had a short talk.

Dr. Du Bois was confined to bed for several days. He told the Soviets he needed rest in a sanitarium. He reported that Soviet doctors went over and through him with all possible instruments — cardiograms, blood-pressure, blood tests, massage, baths, gymnastics, and walks.

IN PRIVATE correspondence, Mrs. Du Bois said her husband was a very sick man.

While the couple was in Moscow, the invitation came to visit Ghana. Dr. Du Bois wanted to go but had been in Moscow only three weeks and the council of physicians said "No."

DuBois meets with Russia's Khrushchev in vital peace talk

MOSCOW — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted author and lecturer, met last Tuesday with Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev in a discussion of "real issues on the danger of war and the struggle for peace" in the world. Russian news bureau, Tass, reported that the 90-year-old American leader and the Soviet boss also talked of the need for friendly relations between the U.S. and Russia.

Writer Shirley Graham also attended the party, Tass said.

Dr. DuBois recently had his prepared speech read to the All-African People's Conference in Accra, Ghana.

State Department Murders On DuBois' China Trip

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And the case of William Worthy, an American newspaperman whose passport was not renewed for the same reason, is now pending before the U. S. Court of Appeals. The Worthy case is scheduled for argument next month.

Dr. DuBois Predicts Loss of His Passport

LONDON, England—The Society of African Culture, of which John Holmes from Jamaica is secretary, in conjunction with the Committee of African Organizations, Pan-African Age and the West Indian Gazette, gave a farewell reception for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. It was an unusual gathering of colored people who represent the intellectual aristocracy of the Negro race in London.

Dr. DuBois was asked if he would like to visit the West Indies and British Guiana.

HE SAID that he would be delighted, but would be prevented from doing so because his passport would be taken away by the U. S. Government when he returns to America, for having visited China.

He went on to state that the Federation of the West Indies is in great danger, and that the people themselves would have to shape their own destiny.

Dr. DuBois said that since he visited China, his views of the world had changed completely. He and his wife were loud in praise for the achievements of the Chinese people.

25 1959

DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

Dr. DuBois here for lectures. says not "a shadow of discrimination" in Russia

Los Angeles, Calif. (UPI) — Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who began a week of talks and public appearances in Los Angeles yesterday, denies that there is any real problem in Soviet Russia, in which he has just spent almost a year, and says he saw no evidence to support the contention of some American Jews that Jews are being persecuted in the USSR.

Granting an interview to Alice A. Dunnigan, Washington correspondent for the Associated Negro Press, Dr. DuBois conceded that there might be some objection in the Soviet Union to organized religion if it interferes with the state.

The Orthodox Jewish church, in trying to cling to the culture and customs of its people, might be having some trouble, Dr. DuBois reportedly told Mrs. Dunnigan. But he refuted the idea of organized persecution of the Jews which is being played upon as a grievance by conservative Jews in this country in an effort to win the cold war against Russia.

With his wife, Shirley Graham, a Junius Messner-book award winner, Dr. DuBois, in spite of his 91 years, has been traveling about the country, reporting what he saw in Russia ever since his return to the U.S. about the time of the visit of Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

He speaks tonight (Friday) under the auspices of the Unitarian Forum at First Unitarian church. Miss Graham, whose book, "There Was Once a Slave, the Heroic Story of Frederick Douglass," won over 600 other books in a competition for the best book combating intolerance, will be presented at a reception by the Council of Women for Legislative Action Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Miller, 330 S. Las Palmas.

The couple came here directly from San Francisco where a capacity crowd heard them at San Francisco's Third Baptist church.

LESS SOPHISTICATED THAN AMERICANS WANT TO BE

In a syndicated story, Mrs. Dunnigan said Dr. DuBois described the Russian people as "everyday people, the same kind of human being found most everywhere . . .

maybe less sophisticated than most Americans want to be, a little more hopeful, and a little less cynical." The Russian people have little night life, no unemployment, and most of the children are in school, he said.

There is little evidence of policemen in the Soviet Union and practically no juvenile delinquency.

The welfare system removes from individuals the kind of fear which exists in America, and since the state is responsible for the subsistence of citizens, they need not worry about old age, unemployment, or illness, Dr. DuBois said.

Though some people are unhappy, he has never seen a country where "everybody was happy," and Russians, on the whole, are more satisfied with their system of government than Americans with theirs, Mrs. Dunnigan reported that Dr. DuBois told her.

Since the students are educated at the state's expense, they "will do what the state wants," Mrs. Dunnigan said the elderly scholar stated. Most of the physicians, for instance, are women, and they go where the state sends them, usually where they are needed the most.

The Soviet Union has approximately 150 kinds of people who speak 200 different dialects, but they all have equality of opportunity, said Dr. DuBois. He saw "nothing that had a shadow of discrimination."

Dr. DuBois is regarded as the father of the Pan-African movement, which is bearing fruit in the unity of the free black African states.

Henry Steele Commager is said to have described him once as "one of the men who has changed men's minds."

Of his 20 or more published works, the New York Times called the "Black Reconstruction" "beyond question the most painstaking and thorough study ever made of the Negro's part in the Reconstruction . . . an imposing contribution to a critical period of American history."



SURPRISE VISIT—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, famed lecturer, writer and educator, is shown with Dr. Carl Murphy during his surprise visit, last week, to the AFRO office. Mr. Murphy is president of the AFRO-AMERICAN Company. He was accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. Yolande Williams.

That wicked old man

(AN EDITORIAL)

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, who is persona non grata among some racial circles because of his pro leftist tendencies, which were solidified by his glowing endorsement of what he saw on his recent trip to Russia and Red China, was a guest at the Soviet Embassy last week.

Unpopular though he might be, Dr. DuBois cannot be disparaged as one of the great scholars and fearless crusaders which is attested by the fact that it was his vision 50 years ago which brought into being the NAACP and has influenced the thinking of many of the young African independence fighters through his Pan-African writings.

Asked what influence the colored people of America would have on the issue of world peace, Dr. DuBois declared they would have little impact under present leadership and current attitudes.

"Colored Americans are so enchanted with trying to curry favor and win acceptance with whites that all they will do is imitate the mistakes of white Americans whose feeling of racial superiority has been one of the prime influences in causing unrest throughout the world," Dr. DuBois declared.

"If they had the courage and the vision they could serve as a balance of power by equating their own struggle for freedom with the aspirations of the other dark peoples of the world," he believes.

Dr. DuBois was branded as a radical back at the turn of the century when he led the attack against the moderation of Booker T. Washington and launched the militant Niagara Movement which later developed into the NAACP. He is branded as more of a radical today, compounded by the charge that he is now in his dotage. He is 90 years old, still full of vitality and just as stubborn as ever.

No one need agree with him today as many refused to accept his philosophy a half century ago, but he cannot be ignored or dismissed out of hand because the rightness of his position then has been substantiated by history. We hate to think where we would be today had there been no NAACP.

Just how the colored citizen can disassociate himself from other Americans who clamor for a showdown with communism without being considered either disloyal or subversive is an unresolved question, but the necessity for creating an atmosphere for peace rises above nationalism and involves the whole of humanity.

This was made clear recently by no less a figure

than Congressman Chet Holifield of California, chairman of the Congressional Sub-Committee on nuclear warfare, who disclosed some of the findings revealed at a secret hearing on the effects of radiation and atomic fallout.

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Many cannot go along with Dr. DuBois on his social and political philosophy, but when it comes to his position on war or peace the issue is much clearer. We have only two alternatives — survival or death.

DuBois tells how NAACP snubbed him at confab

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, one of the founders of the NAACP and for many years editor of the Crisis, NAACP monthly magazine, was snubbed by the national association when it observed its 50th anniversary at an annual convention sparked by big names in New York last July.

Dr. DuBois made this disclosure in a conversation with friends after his sell-out lecture at First Unitarian church here last Friday, giving firsthand impressions of Soviet Russia, where he recently spent 11 months.

He was back in the country after visiting Russia and other countries when the NAACP's golden anniversary convention was held, Dr. DuBois said. Nevertheless, he was invited to take no part in the ceremony which honored the founders, not even to send a greeting nor to sit on the platform, let alone address the convention, the internationally known speaker said.

COMMUNISTS ARE PEOPLE

Dr. DuBois, a scholarly Harvard-bred Ph.D., who has championed socialism for many years, and for this reason was denied a visa to travel abroad until just last year, made a caustic, but earnest, plea

However, their clothing is less up-to-the-minute, the 91-year-old scholar said, slyly 'digging' style-conscious Americans; they "play with less noise," and they fear war because they have had "first-hand experience" with it.

DuBois contrasted socialist and non-socialist countries, principally the United States and Russia, underscoring the lack of fear of "unemployment, sickness, or old age" under socialism where the state makes jobs available, provides free medical care and old age pensions.

Early marriage is encouraged in Socialist countries, he said, and the state helps with the rearing of children, providing free medical care, free schooling, and paying

students to attend college.

Working mothers rest and are paid during pregnancy, he said. Socialist schools are the best in the world, he asserted.

DEVELOPED IN SPITE OF WAR AND IGNORANCE

He paid a tribute to Russia's feat in developing its industry and raising the living standard of the people, in spite of poverty, ignorance, and wars.

No religionist, DuBois admitted frankly that religious dogmas are attacked when they conflict with the interest of the state, and may not be taught in schools. However, adults may belong to religious bodies, provided the organizations do not interfere with the state.

So-called "capitalistic" countries are not entirely free of socialism, Dr. DuBois pointed out. Scandinavia, Britain, and the United States have it in the form of public housing, the postal service, transportation, relief, and free medical care for the poor, farm subsidies and quotas, and pensions, he stated.

Although he was ill and spent part of his time in Moscow in a hospital, Dr. DuBois traveled on to China, where there are 650 million people, one-fourth of the world's population, living under a socialist form of government, he said.

WIFE WRITING BOOK ABOUT CHINA

Before relinquishing the platform to his wife, Shirley Graham, like him a writer, Dr. DuBois noted that the Chinese feel that the western nations stand for domination of backward countries and are filled with prejudices against non-white people.

Miss Graham, winner of the Julian Messner award for the best book written to combat racial intolerance, is writing a book about China's minorities of which there are 51, she said.

Among them are Jews and descendants of the Arabs and Turks who entered China in the 17th century.

Miss Graham told the First Unitarian audience that the Chinese People's Republic outlawed discrimination and also freed women from domination by their parents. Under the patriarchal system of the ancient Chinese regime, women were slaves of the oldest male in the family.

Women now work at "any job," including those traditionally held by men in the West, such as train conductors, pilots, and boat cap-

tain. Although China relies heavily on the communes to free adult hands

to work to develop the country, families are not separated, Miss Graham claimed. The children are taken care of by a woman appointed for a communal unit, similar, apparently, to the American nursery school system. The traveler, like her husband a staunch prota- gonalist of socialism, denied that peo- ple are forced to eat in the "com-



DuBois in Chicago—One of the world's greatest authors and travelers, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois made one of his rare appearances in Chicago last week as the guest speaker on a gigantic human rights program at Abraham Lincoln Center and sponsored by the Afro-American Heritage Association. Here, Dr. DuBois is pictured with Ishmael Flory of the AHA, and Mrs. DuBois. —Navy Photo.

King philosophy leaves him "little in doubt", says DuBois

Martin Luther King's application of the Gandhi philosophy of non-violence in Montgomery "leaves me a little in doubt," Dr. W. E. B. DuBois wrote in a review of Lawrence D. Reddick's "Gandhi Without Violence," a biography of King, in the National Guardian.

DuBois said he was "sorry to see King lauded for his opposition to the young colored man (Robert Williams) in North Carolina, who declared that in order to stop lynching and mob violence, Negroes must fight back."

He said there was no question but King suffered in Montgomery and "stood firm without surrender, but, added, "it is a very grave question to whether or not the slavery and degradation of Negroes in America has not been

unnecessarily prolonged by submission to the evil."

Dr. DuBois said Reddick's book did not make clear what program King and his followers have to offset suffering and job-losses of Negroes in Montgomery because of the strike, as Gandhi had a "positive program to offset his negative refusal to use violence. He organized Negro opposition in South Africa; he helped in the first World War and he had an economic program to oppose the exploitation of Indian labor."

Dr. DuBois, in his review, recalled Dr. Reddick as for 9 years curator of the Schomburg collection of Negro Literature in the New York Public Library, as former librarian at Atlanta university and now chairman of the Department of History at Ala-

bama State college in Montgomery where he observed the bus boycott firsthand.

DuBois Marks Soviet Founding

Kansas City
CHICAGO —(ANP)—Dr. W. E. B. DuBois was guest speaker at Veterans Day at the 25th anniversary meeting held to commemorate the birth of the Soviet Union. The meeting was sponsored jointly by the Chicago council, American-Soviet Friendship and the Afro-American Heritage Association.

Dr. DuBois, recently, returned from almost a year of foreign travel, spoke on "Coexistence, Colonialism and Peace."

Other program speakers included Miss Shirley Graham, author-lecturer-wife of Dr. DuBois, and Yuri Yolsky, cultural counsellor, Soviet embassy.

Two Prominent Educators Wed

Call
Kansas City, Mo.
Aug. 8-21-59
**Dr. Deborah C. Partridge Becomes
 Bride of Dr. Estemore Alvis Wolfe**

CRANFORD, N. J. — (ANP) — Dr. Deborah Cannon Partridge, daughter of Mrs. Gertrude Cannon Morris and the late Dr. D. Wadsworth Cannon, became the bride of Dr. Estemore Alvis Wolfe of Detroit, Sunday, August 9. The double-ring ceremony took place at the Second Baptist church with Dr. Robert A. Moody, Hartford, Conn. (the bride's uncle) and the Rev. R. S. Kelsey, pastor, officiating.

tel, Detroit, Mich., on August 30, when the couple will have returned from their wedding trip to California and Hawaii.

The bride is well known in civic and social circles. She is professor of education at Queens college and grand basileus of the Zeta Phi Beta sorority. She has taught at many outstanding universities and colleges, including Tuskegee institute, Grambling college, Texas college, New York university, the University of Michigan, the University of Illinois, and Columbia university.

She is the secretary of the Council of National Organizations for Children and Youth, made up of 464 national organizations; a member of the board of directors of Lisle Fellowship and American Council on Human Rights, as well as the National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women's clubs. She is a member of 15 national professional organizations as well as music director for the Women's Auxiliary convention, General Baptist State Convention of New Jersey.

She has recently been named to President Eisenhower's Citizens Committee on Fitness of American Youth. She attended the 1950 White House conference upon the invitation of President Truman and the 1955 White House conference on education upon the invitation of President Eisenhower.

She is currently working on the planning committee of the 1960 White House conference through her participation as a member of the executive committee, Council of National Organizations.

Dr. Wolfe is likewise known nationally for his contributions to professional and civic groups. Having studied at Jackson college, Wayne university, New York university and Boston university, he serves as coordinator of audio-visual education in the Detroit public schools. He is also the secretary-treasurer of the Wright Mutual Insurance company.

He organized and led the anti-Bilbo attack relative to the intimidation of Negroes in their voting attempts in Mississippi and testi-

fied at the federal court hearings in Jackson and Washington.

Among his many professional groups are the Wayne University Alumni Advisory council, National Association of Intergroup Relations officers, National Geographic society, Detroit Round Table, Association of Education by Radio and Television, Associated Male Choruses of America, and American Academy of Social and Political Science. He is a member of the oldest Protestant church in Michigan and sings in its Chancel choir (Central Methodist church). He served four years in the army as a medical technologist.

Dr. Partridge Weds, Receives Appointment

Advertiser
 Stars fell, not on Alabama, but on Dr. Deborah Cannon Partridge of New York last week when she was appointed a member of the President's Committee on the Fitness of American Youth and was married this past Sunday.

In a recent release to his office, the marriage was announced by Mrs. Robert Morris, of Cranford, N. J., mother of the bride. Dr. Partridge was wed Sunday to Estemore Alvis Wolfe at the Second Baptist church in Roselle, N. J.

The recent committee appointment carries with it the primary responsibility to help the President's council in alerting the nation to the ill effects of soft living as relates to the habits of youth. Also on the remedial front to make suggestions as to the program for a happier, healthier and more totally fit American youth. Dr. Partridge (oops, Mrs. Wolfe) has one son attending Harvard.

She will be remembered for her recent appearance in Birmingham in the Alabama State Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers and also in Montgomery at the Alabama State College.



DEBORAH PARTRIDGE

The bride, who wore pink, was given in marriage by her uncle, Joseph E. Moody of Hartford, Conn., and her sister, Dr. Mary Cannon McLean, served as matron of honor. Henry Wolfe, also of Detroit, served as his brother's best man.

Music was furnished by Mrs. Elvira Boyd at the piano, William Brazil at the organ; Miss Lynn Lomack, who sang "Ave Maria," and Edward Jones, who sang "The Lord's Prayer."

Luncheon On Lawn

Immediately following the ceremony a wedding luncheon was served on the spacious lawn of the bride for the wedding party and out-of-town guests. A formal reception will be held in the Michigan room of the Statler-Hilton ho-

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REPRESENTATIVE ADAM CLAYTON POWELL

Powell Cyst Is Removed; Cover is No Cancer!

WASHINGTON—The removal of a non-cancerous cyst from the throat of Representative Adam Powell (Dem., N. Y.) having been successful, the veteran solon was released from Bethesda National Hospital and is recuperating here.

Attaches at Bethesda disclosed that Representative Powell is "out on a temporary pass, but has not been discharged completely."

The information was given by Dr. Aaron Wells, Representative Powell's New York physician, who described the operation on the Congressman as being a "thorocotomy," to remove a cyst of the esophagus.

The official report, to the effect that Representative Powell's condition was not cancerous, tended to relieve speculation in that direction; since several outstanding personalities, including TV ace Arthur Godfrey, were recent victims of thorax infections that proved to be cancerous.

While no word has been officially released about the length of time Representative Powell will be incapacitated, his Washington secretary, Mrs. Maxine Dargans, said he was "doing nicely," even though still afflicted by some pain.